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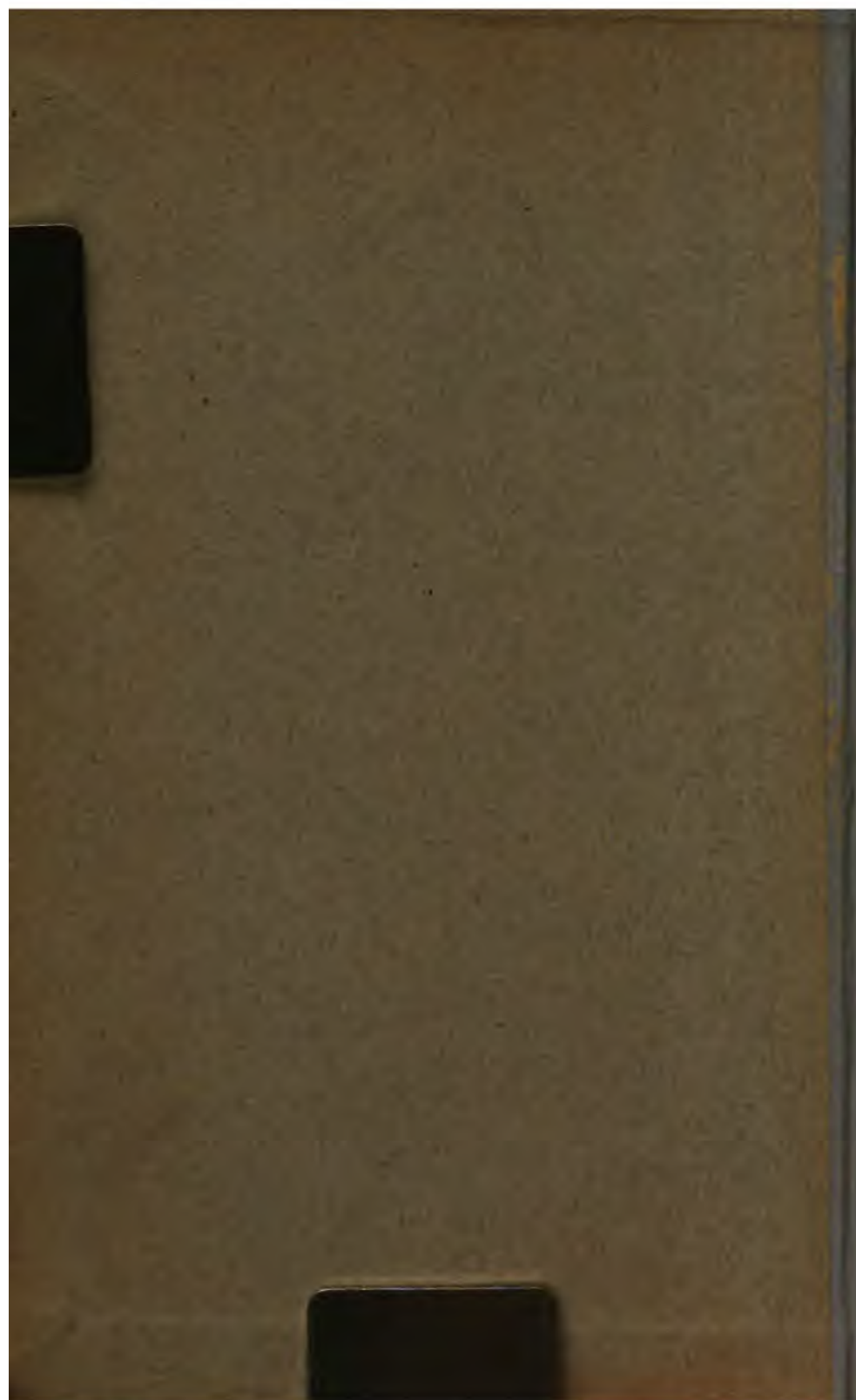
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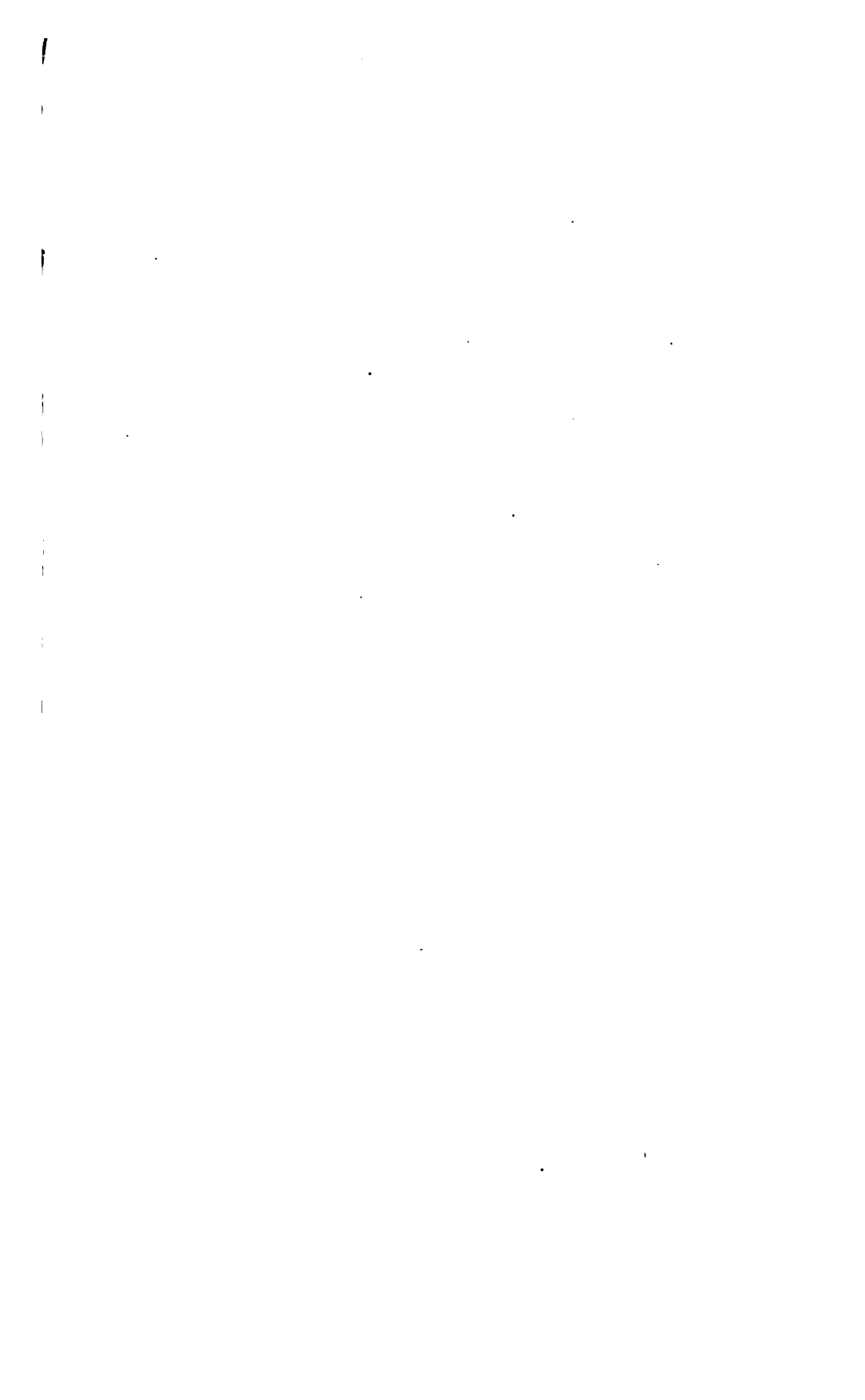
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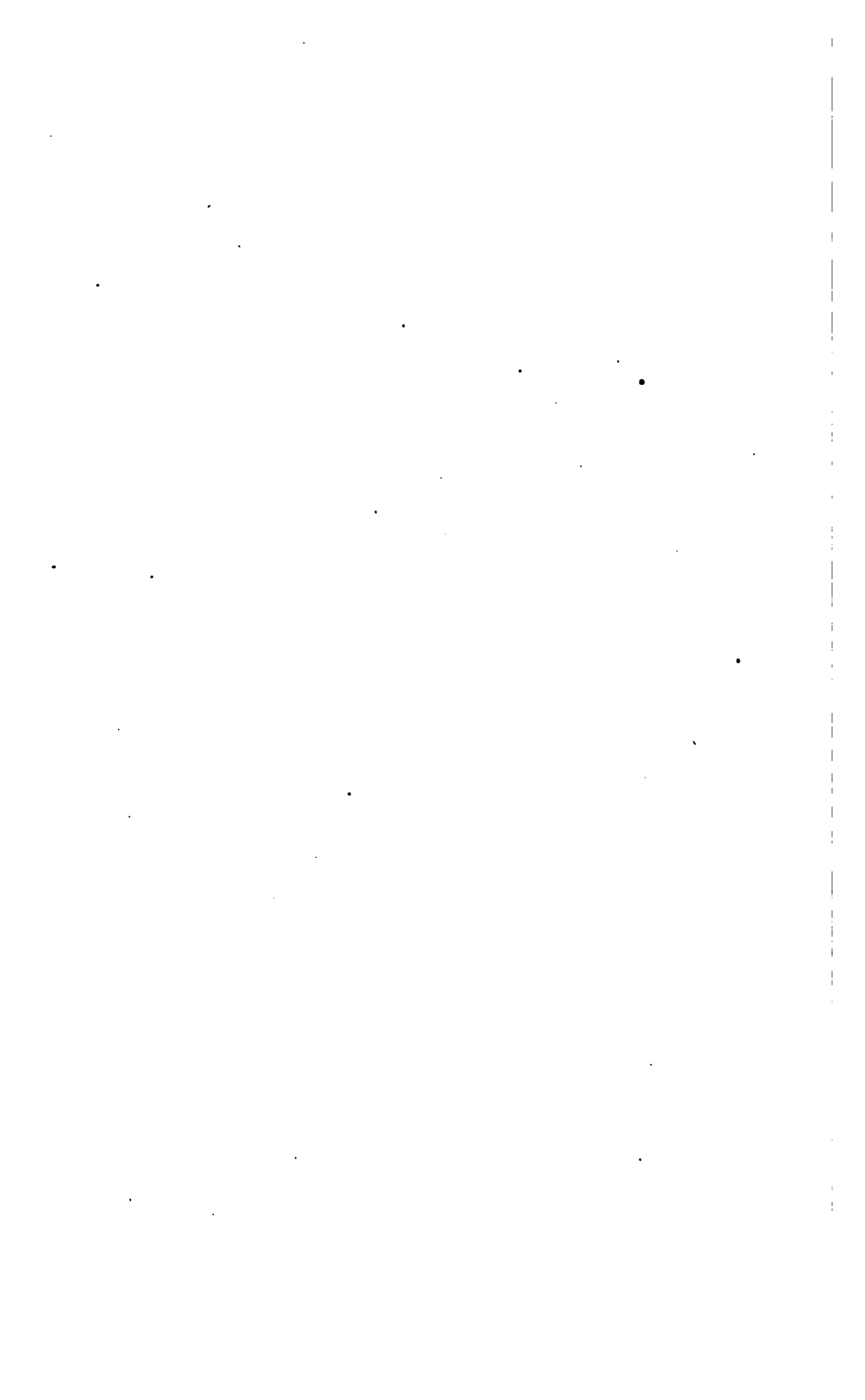
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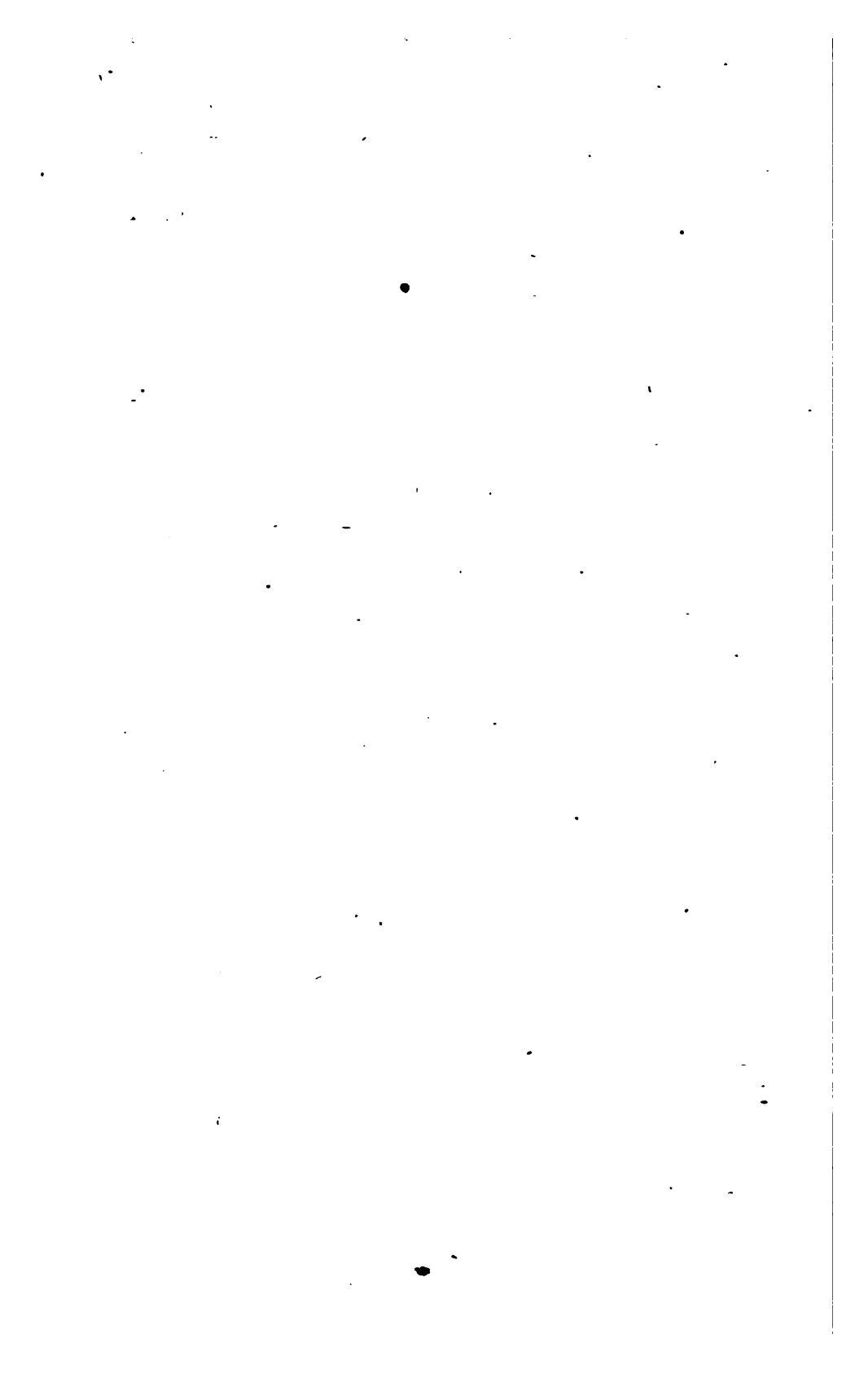
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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
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OF THE
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
FOR THE
EIGHTEEN MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902



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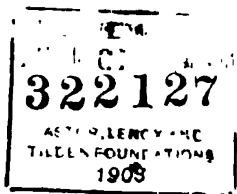
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REPORT

President of the Board of Health

OF THE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902

HIS EXCELLENCY, SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

SIR:—Herewith I submit the Annual Report of the Board of Health for the year ending June 30th, 1902. I have considered it best to confine my report as President of the Board to the work of the Board itself and have the Executive Officer and Secretary draw up a report on the work of the several branches of the health work.

There were forty-four regular and twelve special meetings held during the year. On July 1st, 1901, Dr. C. B. Cooper, on account of going away, resigned as President of the Board and I was elected to succeed him.

The former monthly reports of the Government Physicians not giving the Board a satisfactory idea of the work done, the Executive Officer was instructed to draw up a form of report to submit to the Board. This form was approved by the Board and will be seen under the reports of the Government Physicians. It having been reported to the Board that meat deleterious to the public health was being sold in the Ewa District, the Board appointed the Government Physician of that district meat inspector with power to condemn all meats deleterious to the public health.

The colony of South Sea Islanders who lived at Kakaako on the U. S. Naval Reservation was removed to Kalihi Camp on account of the great increase of Tuberculosis among them and the impossibility of making the place sanitary.

The rock crushing and blasting going on in the immediate neighborhood of the Insane Asylum was considered detrimental to the health and cure of the patients at the Asylum, and as the Board are the guardians of the insane, they felt it their imperative duty to order the blasting and rock crushing discontinued.

On September 6th, the Board made their annual visit to the Leper Settlement at Kalaupapa and Kalawao, Molokai. At this visit particular attention was paid to the water supply in Waikolu Valley and the Board took up with them, as their guests, Messrs. L. E. Pinkham and L. L. McCandless so as to get their expert opinions. There is no question but what if the Board had money the water supply could be greatly enlarged and the comfort of the unfortunates increased. As a whole, at the time of the visit of the Board, the entire Settlement was found to be in good condition.

At a meeting held in September, the subject of mosquitoes came up and the Board regretted that they did not have the funds to start in a campaign against the mosquitoes and their larvae according to the latest improved methods, so as to greatly increase not only the health but comfort of the community. The Board has paid a great deal of attention to the low-lying, stagnant ponds in different parts of the city and has condemned a number of them. The Superintendent of Public Works has given great assistance in seeing that the ponds condemned by the Board are filled.

In September a pond on South Street was condemned as deleterious to the public health.

The old instructions to the Government Physicians, having been changed so many times by previous Boards, a new set was drawn up defining all their duties as far as possible. The following is a copy of these instructions:

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

(1) Inspection of lepers and delivery of names of same to the Sheriff or his deputy for apprehension.

(2) Inspection of schools for evidence of contagious or infectious diseases, said inspection to be made at the beginning of the school year and at the beginning of each term during the school year and at such other times as may be directed by the

Board of Health or its agents. The examination at the beginning of each term during the year to be of those only who have not been examined during the school year.

(3) Vaccination of all school children who, at the examination for evidence of contagious and infectious diseases, show they have never been vaccinated or who need to be revaccinated and at such other times as occasion may require.

(4) Free advice and treatment of the poor of all nationalities who cannot afford to pay for treatment.

(5) Physicians to report at the end of each month the information called for on the blanks furnished by the Board of Health.

(6) Physicians to report to the Board of Health at once all cases of the following diseases occurring in their practice: Small Pox, Scarletina, Diphtheria, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Measles, Plague and Cholera.

Blanks for this purpose will be furnished by the Board of Health upon application.

(7) Physicians are to see that the Sanitary Regulations of the Board are carried out and are to examine into the sanitary conditions of their districts and see that any nuisances or insanitary condition in their district are at once abated, and if they consider that any condition detrimental to the public health of their district is not covered by the present regulations of the Board of Health or that it requires the action of the Board to abate the nuisance or insanitary condition they shall at once make a special report to the Board giving full particulars.

(8) Physicians to give instructions as to the proper way to feed infants and the proper methods of preparing infant foods.

(9) Physicians are instructed to condemn any meat, fish, or food which is unfit for food or is dangerous to the public health.

(10) Physicians are to perform the duties of Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of their district and are to make proper returns as prescribed by the Board of Health and are to see that the law of 1896 is carried out and that any violations of the law in regard to the reporting of birth, deaths and marriages are reported to the proper prosecuting officer in their district for prosecution.

(11) If any resident Physician shall desire leave of absence from his district for a time, or is not able to perform the duties of his position on account of accident or sickness, he shall furnish a suitable substitute to be approved by the Board of Health.

(12) The enforcing of the regulations for the interment of the dead and reporting to the proper prosecuting officer for prosecuting any violation of the regulation.

(13) The holding of post mortems on all unattended deaths where a clear history as to the cause of death cannot be obtained.

(14) Physicians to superintend the disinfecting or fumigation of any premises where any contagious or any infectious disease has occurred.

(15) While it is the positive order of the Board of Health to all Government Physicians to attend to all cases of an urgent nature without delay, the Board of Health wish it also understood that all patients who are able are expected to visit the Government Physician, and, if possible, during office hours.

(16) Physicians are to understand that these are general rules governing their duties and that at any time they may receive special instructions from the Board of Health through their Executive Officer or Secretary which are to be carried out in the same manner as these rules.

By these instructions the duties of the Government Physicians were greatly increased.

In October, a pond near the fire station at Makiki was condemned and ordered filled. Ponds on Vineyard Street and parcels of land on Queen and Ward, Queen and Cooke, South and Second and on Magoon Lane which were deleterious to the public health were condemned and the notice as required by law sent to the Superintendent of Public Works.

The paiai supply had given the Board a considerable amount of trouble but finally in October a contract was entered into with John W. Kalua of Kahului, and the supply since then has been satisfactory.

To facilitate the work of the Board and make a more thorough investigation of matters, there were different committees appointed consisting of various members of the Board. The following committees were appointed:

- Kalihi Receiving Station,
- Kapiolani Girls' Home,
- Insane Asylum,
- Molokai,
- Government Dispensary,
- Office and Morgue,
- Kewalo and Kakaako,
- Petitions,
- New Regulations,

**Quarantine, Fumigation and Disinfection,
Finance and Expenditures,
Revision of Rules and Regulations,
Government Physicians and Reports,
Hospitals.**

When any subject came up in Board meeting which could not be settled without investigation, it was referred to the proper committee.

In November, five more lots in Kewalo were condemned and ordered filled. They were situated on Laniwai, Queen and Cooke Streets.

A regulation in regard to the carrying of swill in open containers was passed so that it cannot now be carried in wagons so that it will spill over the streets.

One of the most important actions taken by the Board was the removal of the slaughter houses from Iwilei to Kalihi. These slaughter houses had long been a serious menace to the public health. They are now situated at Kalihi in modernly constructed slaughter houses.

In November, the Government Dispensary on Miller Street had to be vacated as the building was needed by the U. S. Government. A house belonging to the Board at the corner of South and Kawaiahao Streets was fitted up and is now used as a Dispensary. While too small it will do temporarily.

In March, owing to the number of cases of Plague, the Board met with the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association to discuss the practicability and advisability of endeavoring to obtain money from the Federal Government for the purpose of placing Honolulu in a better sanitary condition.

In April, a letter was received through Dr. L. E. Cofer from Surgeon General Wyman of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, stating that the epidemic fund of the U. S. Government was not available for this purpose.

In March, the Board met with the loss by death of one of its members, William Auld, Esq. He was conscientious and faithful to his duties. In his place Mr. D. P. R. Isenberg was appointed.

In April, charges of neglect were brought by Ambrose Hutchinson, a resident of Kalaupapa, Molokai, in regard to the death of one Pilipo Mikila. The Board appointed Dr. W. L. Moore, Attorney General Dole and the Executive Officer to go to the Leper Settlement and investigate. A thorough investigation was held and upon their return the committee reported. As a result of this report the resignation of Mr. C. B. Reynolds,

Superintendent of the Leper Settlement was accepted; Dr. R. Oliver, Medical Superintendent, was removed, and the Assistant Superintendent and Jailor reprimanded.

This action made it necessary to appoint a new Superintendent and Medical Superintendent, and Mr. J. D. McVeigh received the appointment of Superintendent and Dr. T. T. French, temporary Resident Physician.

Owing to the several cases of Plague having been traced to Peck's stables in Kewalo, it was necessary to take severe measures, and the whole place was thoroughly fumigated and disinfected, with the result that no new cases appeared.

On May 9th, the Board met again with the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Committee and discussed the health situation. The Board not having enough funds to put on additional inspectors, they appealed to both these bodies, with the result that enough money was pledged by these parties to give the Board eight additional men. Too much cannot be said of the public-spiritedness of these two bodies in coming to the rescue of the Board at this critical time.

Owing to the alarming increase of Cholera in the Orient and Manila, the Board considered it necessary to put a tabu on fishing in Honolulu Harbor and inside the reef from Sheridan Street to Kalihi Camp. As soon as the danger is over the regulation will be rescinded.

Eight new inspectors were put on about the middle of May, six of them being assigned to regular districts and two being given special work, such as killing rats, looking to the enforcement of the fish regulation, etc. Quite a number of rats have been caught alive and others poisoned.

These are examined by the Bacteriologist to see if they are infected with disease and a number have been found to contain the bacilli of Plague.

A number of duck ponds along the Waikiki Road were condemned as dangerous to the public health and the ducks removed.

The Government wash-houses have been inspected several times by different members of the Board and suggestions made to the Superintendent of Public Works to improve the sanitary conditions. Unfortunately, owing to the lack of funds, not all has been accomplished which should be and they are still in an insanitary condition.

A number of changes having been made in the Rules and Regulations, they have all been revised and published in pamphlet form.

A wholesale fish-market has been allowed at Hilo, Hawaii. Buildings at the corner of Nuuanu Street and Pauoa Road were condemned as insanitary and dangerous to the public health. They have been vacated and are now being torn down.

In the matter of the Kewalo ditch, the Superintendent of Public Works has assisted the Board, and the Kewalo district is now much better drained than before.

There have been many other matters which have come up before the Board which have taken time and study, but I have only outlined some of the important matters which have been considered.

In conclusion, I cannot but mention the harmony which has existed between the various members of the Board and the willingness which at all times they have shown to sacrifice their private affairs for the good of the community. The preservation of the public's health has been the Board's motto.

The employees of the Board have also been faithful to their work and have accomplished a great deal in the face of many difficulties, as will be seen by their reports.

Respectfully submitted,

H. C. SLOGGETT,

President, Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report as Executive Officer together with the report of the Secretary and other branches of the Department for the year ending June 30th, 1902.

The variety of duties which I have been called upon to perform makes it almost impossible to cover all the work without making a report that would be too long. It has been my endeavor to make the working force more efficient and to get the work of the Department into a more systematic and business-like basis. It has been my aim to look, not only to the present needs, but also to the future and with this in view have had all the inspectors trained in the principles and practice of disinfection and fumigation by the various methods. The idea of this was that if in the future an epidemic should come, the Board of Health would have a number of men who understood this class of work and they would form a nucleus to teach others.

Superintendent of the Leper Settlement was accepted; Dr. R. Oliver, Medical Superintendent, was removed, and the Assistant Superintendent and Jailor reprimanded.

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All the records of the office have been gone over and classified and filed in proper order so that they can be found readily, and it only remains now to index them. The various orders of the President and Board have been carried out.

The correspondence of the President, as well as the large number of letters coming to the Executive Officer from Government Physicians and other employees of the Board on the other Islands, as well as from the various Departments, has all been attended to. A general supervision of all the various branches of the work has been maintained. Three visits of inspection have been made to Kauai, one to Kealia, one to Lihue and Koloa, and the third to Eleele and Waimea; the last being on account of a few sporadic cases of Plague at Eleele. A visit of inspection was also made to the district of Wailuku, Makawao, Kihei and Lahaina, Maui.

These visits have been of great benefit to the work of the office and it has brought the Executive Officer, and through him the Board, into closer touch with the Government Physicians and the needs of the districts.

Circular letters have several times been sent to the Government Physicians, calling their attention to certain diseases which were prevalent in other districts, giving the history, causes and treatment of the disease. Among these diseases were Epidemic Dropsy, which was most prevalent in North Hilo, Hawaii, and Anklyostoma Duodenale, which appeared all over the Islands soon after the arrival of the Porto Rican laborers.

Sporadic Plague having appeared, it became necessary to have a Quarantine Hospital to which suspect cases could be removed. Through the courtesy of the Superintendent of Public Works, three cottages situated on land mauka of Kalihi Detention Camp were moved to a piece of land Waikiki of the Camp and remodeled so that they could be used as a hospital. A morgue was built. Flumes were put up to carry away the waste material and disinfecting boxes built over the flumes at certain intervals so that the discharges from the patients could be all disinfected. Another building belonging to the Board has been moved from Iwilei to be used for the nurses and guards. The Board has, therefore, a place to accommodate from 80 to 100 patients should the occasion arise. Two inspectors have been trained to do nursing of patients.

A disinfecting wagon has been built to carry all the apparatus necessary to disinfect a house. This is also used as an ambulance to carry sick persons.

All the old birth, marriage and death records have been bound in compact form according to Islands.

Tuberculosis has also received attention, and where a death has occurred from this disease as soon as possible the place is thoroughly fumigated and disinfected. In time I hope that by doing this the number of cases can be decreased.

A number of cases of Plague have occurred and it has been the aim of the Department to keep the disease from becoming epidemic and, if possible, to stamp it out. This has made a great deal of extra work for every employee of the Board and it is to their credit that although they have had at times to work day and night with hardly time for meals, yet at all times they have responded cheerfully and willingly and no word of complaint about work has ever been heard by me.

In May, it became necessary to put on an extra force of men so as to cover more of Honolulu and make an extra effort to get the city cleaned. The Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Committee advanced the money, as the funds of the Board would not allow of this extra expense. This change made it necessary to redistrict the whole city and the inspectors are now covering the city from Kalihi to Kapiolani Park, and the Government electric light works to the sea.

Owing to the short space of time given in which to draw up this report, it is impossible to give a report on the cases of Plague and it will have to be saved for a special report. It is only necessary to say that I have made and placed on file in the office as complete histories of each case as was possible to obtain.

In connection with this I would like to mention the courtesy and hearty support which the Board of Health has received in many ways from Dr. L. E. Cofer, Chief Quarantine Officer. He has at all times given all the assistance in his power, fumigating the wharves, giving the use of the crematory and obtaining from the U. S. Marine Hospital Service the use of a portable sulphur plant, and in many other ways aided us. To this sulphur plant I have had added a steam pump to be used for disinfecting with bi-chloride. Six formaldehyde machines have been added to the fumigation equipment for formaline fumigation.

The work of segregating the lepers has continued and those apprehended and examined with the results of the examinations appear in the following table:

EXAMINED FROM JUNE 30th, 1901, TO JULY 1st, 1902.

Island—	Leper.	Suspicious.	Non-Leper.	Total.
Oahu	37	19	10	66
Hawaii	23	4	2	29
Maui	13	4	3	20
Kauai	7	1	1	9
Molokai	2	3	1	6
Niihau	2	..	..	..
	<hr/> 83	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 132

Nationalities—

Hawaiians	76
Halfcaste	42
Chinese	7
Japanese	3
Portuguese	1
Spanish	1
Porto Rican	1
South Sea Islander	1
	<hr/> 132

Males	85
Females	47
	<hr/> 132

Ages—

Under 10	6
From 10-20	49
“ 20-30	31
“ 30-40	21
“ 40-50	8
“ 50-60	9
“ 60-70	7
Over 70	1
	<hr/> 132

One of these died at Kalihi Receiving Station before being sent to Molokai.

All leper suspects are now examined by the Bacteriologist microscopically and the result of the examination made known to the Board of Examiners for their guidance. Since this system was inaugurated no person has been sent to Molokai in which the bacilli of Leprosy had not been demonstrated. Herewith is submitted a report of the lepers sent to Molokai, deaths, etc., from 1866, the time of the establishment of the Settlement, to June 30th, 1902. This information is taken partly from Board of Health reports and the balance from the books in the office :

Year.	Admission.	Deaths.	Discharged or Unaccounted for.	Number on books December 31st.
1866	141	26	10	105
1867	70	25	7	143
1868	115	28	2	228
1869	126	59	11	284
1870	57	58	4	279
1871	183	51	9	402
1872	105	64	4	439
1873	487	156	21	749
1874	91	161	8	671
1875	212	163	14	706
1876	96	122	3	677
1877	163	129	1	710
1878	239	147	..	802
1879	125	209	1	717
1880	51	152	10	606
1881	232	132	..	706
1882	71	121	7	649
1883	301	150	15	785
1884	108	168	8	717
1885	103	142	23	655
1886	43	100	8	590
1887	220	108	4	698
1888	579	212	30	1035
1889	308	149	7	1187
1890	202	158	18	1213
1891	143	212	2	1142
1892	109	137	19	1095
1893	211	151	..	1155
1894	128	155	4	1124
1895	106	128	15	1087

Year.	Admission.	Deaths.	Discharged or Unaccounted for.	Number on books December 31st
1896	146	116	2	1115
1897	124	139	..	1100
1898	80	79	..	1101
1899	59	143	..	1017
1900	101	85	..	1023
1901	94	180	..	942
1902 6 mo.	37	64	..	915

Owing to changes in the Superintendent and Resident Physician at the Leper Settlement, it will be impossible to give a report of the Settlement in this report.

In closing I desire to express my thanks to the Board for their hearty support in all the matters I have brought to their attention and also to express my deep appreciation to all the employees of the Board, from the Secretary down, for the way in which they have all responded willingly and effectively to the work put before them.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. B. PRATT,
Executive Officer.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

(GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Health from July 1st, 1901, to July 1st, 1902.

AMOUNT OF GOVERNMENT REALIZATIONS PAID INTO THE TREASURY DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

Amount refunded (Customs Duties over charge)	\$ 48 65
Auction sale of Paiai	44 50
Fees from Pig Licenses	126 00
Fees from Registration Certificates	258 00
Insane Asylum Receipts	192 50
Kalaupapa Store Receipts	15,147 24
Leper Settlement, Sundry Receipts	156 35
Sale of Bath Tub	22 50
Sale of Hides	1,800 91
Total	<u>\$17,796 65</u>

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Salaries and Pay Rolls—

	Total Amount drawn to June 30th, 1902.	Balance of Appropriations on July 1st, 1902.
Salary of Executive Officer	\$ 4,800 00	\$ 2,400 00
Salary of Secretary	4,000 00	2,000 00

APPROPRIATIONS.

Salary of Food Commissioner and Analyst, including Poi
 Salary of City Sanitary Officer
 Salary of Food Inspector and Purchasing Agent

Pay of Government Physicians—

Waimea, Kauai	\$			
Koloa, Kauai	\$	720 00	\$	720 00
Lihue, Kauai		720 00		720 00
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai		720 00		720 00
Honolulu, 2 City Physicians		900 00		900 00
Ewa, Oahu		2,400 00		2,400 00
Waianae, Oahu		480 00		480 00
Waialua, Oahu		600 00		600 00
Koolanipoko and Koolauloa		600 00		600 00
Molokai		700 38		739 62
Lahaina, Maui		1,200 00		1,200 00
Wailuku, Maui		1,200 00		1,200 00
Kihei, Kula, Maui		720 00		720 00
Makawao, Maui		720 00		720 00
Hana, Maui		1,080 00		1,080 00
North Kohala, Hawaii		600 00		600 00
South Kohala, Hawaii		350 00		850 00
North Kona, Hawaii		720 00		720 00
South Kona, Hawaii		720 00		720 00
		1,132 25		1,267 75
		4,200 00		2,100 00
		3,600 00		1,800 00
		2,400 00		1,200 00
		1,440 00		720 00
		1,440 00		720 00
		1,440 00		720 00
		1,800 00		900 00
		4,800 00		2,400 00
		960 00		480 00
		1,200 00		600 00
		1,200 00		600 00
		1,440 00		700 38
		2,400 00		1,200 00
		2,400 00		1,200 00
		1,440 00		720 00
		1,440 00		720 00
		2,160 00		1,080 00
		1,200 00		600 00
		1,200 00		850 00
		1,440 00		720 00
		1,440 00		720 00

Hamakua, Hawaii	1,440 00	720 00	720 00
North Hilo, Hawaii	1,440 00	720 00	720 00
Hilo, Hawaii	1,200 00	600 00	600 00
Olaa, Hawaii	600 00	300 00	300 00
Puna, Hawaii	1,200 00	600 00	600 00
Kau, Hawaii	1,440 00	720 00	720 00

Pay Roll, General Expenses—

Meat Inspector and Veterinary	4,200 00	2,100 00	2,100 00
Bacteriologist and Pathologist	4,200 00	2,100 00	2,100 00
Three Inspectors at \$2,160 each	6,480 00	3,231 29	3,248 71
Three Inspectors at \$1,920 each	5,760 00	2,840 00	2,920 00
Registrar of Deaths	2,400 00	1,145 16	1,254 84
One Sanitary Inspector for Hilo	1,920 00	841 29	1,078 71
Milk and Poi Inspector	1,800 00	900 00	900 00
Fish Inspector	1,440 00	720 00	720 00
Assistant Fish Inspector	960 00	480 00	480 00
Fish and Poi Inspector, Hilo	720 00	311 61	408 39
Stenographer	1,960 00	960 00	960 00
Morgue Attendant	1,200 00	600 00	600 00
Janitor and Messenger	720 00	360 00	360 00
Office for Registered Women	960 00	.....	.....
Non-Leprons Children	3,182 00	1,506 00	1,676 00
Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers ..	4,200 00	2,100 00	2,100 00
Asst. to Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers	3,000 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Segregation of Lepers' Pay Roll	60,720 00	20,234 20	40,485 80
Maintenance of Hospitals	3,840 00	1,644 00	2,196 00

APPROPRIATIONS

Superintendent and Assistant, Insane Asylum

General—

	Total Amount drawn to June 30th, 1902.	Balance of Appropriation on July 1st, 1902.
General Expenses	13,000 00	7,902 06
Disinfectants and Vaccine	2,000 00	1,111 92
Medicines for Territorial Dispensaries	9,000 00	5,842 90
Support of Non-Leprous Children of Lepers.	20,000 00	18,170 42
Insane Asylum	34,000 00	18,014 30
Segregation, Support and Treatment of Lepers	171,000 00	82,513 14
Kalaupapa Store	45,000 00	27,258 85
Stamped Envelopes for Free Use of Lepers ..	2,000 00	1,818 00
Kalaupapa Hospital, Kaula	1,500 00	1,458 44
Waimea Hospital, Kaula	3,500 00	1,805 84
Lihue Hospital, Kaula	3,000 00	1,050 00
Mahukani Hospital, Maui	8,000 00	5,442 40
Hilo Hospital	12,000 00	7,204 30
Queen's Hospital	10,000 00	21,007 00
Hospital for Incurables	12,000 00	7,000 00
Kapiolani Maternity Home	9,000 00	5,000 00
Funigation Expenses	10,000 00	4,938 71
Receiving Hospital, Dispensary and Morgue.	25,000 00	25,000 00
Freight and Passenger Guarantee	5,200 00	2,800 00

Besides looking after the appropriations of the Board of Health, I have kept the minutes of the various meetings, answered all correspondence of the Board besides a large number of routine letters.

The records in the Secretary's office have also received my attention and they are now filed away with proper headings and endorsed so that they can easily be referred to. A card index has also been made of the minutes of the meetings held, so that any subject can be readily found. The general supervision of fumigation and disinfection also came under the Secretary's duties. Owing to the number of cases of Plague which have occurred in the past year, it became necessary for me to assist the Executive Officer in his work of stamping the disease out.

Respectfully submitted,

C. CHARLOCK,

Secretary, Board of Health.

REPORT OF FOOD COMMISSIONER AND ANALYST.

I hand you herewith a summary of the work done in my Department during the first half of the biennial period ending June 30th, 1902.

Samples of milk have been taken from wagons on the street by the Milk Inspector, Mr. Myhre, daily throughout the year with the exception of Sundays and holidays. A number of samples have been taken at dairies direct from the cows, and such samples, as well as those taken on the street when it was intended to prosecute, have been taken in my presence.

The number of samples taken and examined were as follows: Taken at dairies, 22; representing milk from 405 cows. Taken in restaurants, 29; and sent to the laboratory by private parties, 15. Of the samples taken on the street 122, representing 22 dairies, were below standard, as were also 10 taken in restaurants and 4 from private parties.

The average of the analyses of samples of milk taken at dairies was found to be: by dairies, total solids 12.27, butter fat 3.62 per cent.; by number of cows, total solids 12.36, butter fat 3.74 per cent. A similar agreement between these two averages has been found in former years.

The following samples of drugs were examined with results as noted:

- Tincture opii camphorata, 4 samples all up to standard.
- Tincture ferri chloride, 4 samples all up to standard.
- Powdered jalap, 4 samples all below standard.
- Beta-naphthol, 2 samples, no adulteration.
- Powdered cantharides, 1 sample, no adulteration.
- Tincture of cantharides, 1 sample, no adulteration.
- Tincture opii, 4 samples, all below standard.
- Citric acid, 4 samples, all contain lead.
- Proprietary medicines, 4 samples, 1 adulterated containing cocaine without the same being stated on label.

Samples of food examined exclusive of milk, with results obtained were as follows:

Evaporated cream, 12 samples, 1 deficient in butter fat.

Extract of vanilla, 5 samples, 3 fictitious.

Tomato catsup, 2 samples, 1 contained salicylic acid.

Poi, 30 samples, no adulteration found.

Taro, 3 samples, examined for purpose of comparison with poi.

Baking powder, 2 samples, no adulteration found.

Beer, 9 samples, 6 contained preservatives.

Vinegar, 19 samples, 6 dilute acetic acid colored.

Olive oil, 6 samples, 1 found to be cottonseed oil.

Syrups, 11 samples, 3 contained glucose, 1 sulphites.

Coffee, 3 samples, 2 contained chicory and were not labeled compound.

Hawaiian salt, 2 samples, nothing injurious found.

Canned lobster, 1 sample, decomposed, 30 cans condemned.

Sugar, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Lard, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Brandy, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Cocoa, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Currant jelly, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Lime juice, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Ham loaf, 1 sample found to contain a large amount of starch.

Cheese, 4 samples, no adulteration.

Chocolate, 1 sample, deficient in fat.

Peanuts, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Wine, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Soda water, 16 samples, 4 contained lead, and 3 contained saccharin.

Canned corn, 4 samples, 1 sweetened with saccharin.

Baking soda, 2 samples, no adulteration.

Ko-nut, 1 sample, no adulteration.

Canned sausage, 17 samples, 2 were found to be colored, 9 contained starch and 5 contained both starch and coloring.

Sausage other than canned, 8 samples, 2 contained coloring and 1 was in a state of decomposition.

Ground pepper, 9 samples, 2 adulterated.

Special work has been done for two committees of your Board and reports made on the same; one on the comparative value of taro flour and paiai, the other on the presence of lead in soda water, and in soda bottle stoppers.

An investigation of the chemical properties of tua-tua (*Jatropha gossipyfolia*) has been carried on, but is not yet quite complete.

At the request of the City Sanitary Officer or of some of the sanitary inspectors, analyses have been made of five samples of water. All of these waters were from questionable sources, and, while not good, were not bad enough to warrant condemnation.

At the request of the Coroner or of the Pathologist of the Board, analyses have been made of the stomach contents, or of other organs, in twelve cases where poison was suspected, or the cause of death was uncertain. These examinations resulted as follows:

Mercuric chloride (corrosive sublimate).....	1
Morphine	1
Opium	2
Wood alcohol	1
Datura stramonium	2
No poison found	5

Analyses have been made for other Departments of the Government as follows:

Water	5 samples
Kerosene oil	7 samples
Miscellaneous	2 samples

In the matter of prosecutions for violation of the food law, three cases were carried over from last year on appeal to the Circuit Court. One of these cases resulted in conviction by a jury and the appeal in the other two was withdrawn. Six cases have been prosecuted during the year; three for sale of adulterated milk, two for sale of adulterated coffee, and one for sale of adulterated sausage. Conviction was secured in each case, but the sausage case was appealed, and a nolle prosequi entered by the Attorney General.

In all, the following sentences have been imposed for violation of the food law during the year :

One case, \$100 fine and 30 days in jail.

One case, \$100 fine.

Three cases, \$50 fine.

Three cases, \$25 fine.

In each monthly report I have stated the names of dairymen from whom samples of milk below standard have been obtained, also the brands and names of dealers from whom adulterated articles of food have been obtained.

In the selection of articles of food for examination I have aimed at covering ground not covered in previous years, and have also confined myself to articles most likely to be adulterated. Both Mr. Myhre, Milk and Poi Inspector, and Mr. Keiliipio, Food Inspector, have been diligent in inspecting premises where food is sold, and in reporting to me the brands of goods on sale, and as I am dependent on them largely for any good I may do, it should not be overlooked that a large part of their work is necessarily of a negative character which does not appear in any report. I can report how many have been fined, and who have sold adulterated articles, but cannot tell how many have been prevented from violating the law.

During the year the permanent equipment of the laboratory has been increased by the addition of considerable necessary apparatus, and by the kindness of the Superintendent of Public Works the efficiency of the laboratory has been increased by the addition of much-needed work tables, lockers and shelves.

Amendments to the food law which will make it more effective should be brought to the attention of the next Legislature.

Respectfully,

(Sgd.) EDMUND C. SHOREY,

Food Commissioner.

CITY SANITARY'S OFFICER'S REPORT.

The report of the City Sanitary Officer has been tabulated under different heads. The variety of work is such that it is not possible to give a detailed report of the work done.

Besides this work the officer has held half-hourly meetings with the inspectors to hear reports and give advice. He has also given them suggestions from some of the latest works on sanitary matters.

Owing to the failure of the last Legislature to appropriate money for the extension of the sewerage system, an arrangement was reached whereby the Government furnished the pipe and materials and the property owners paid for the labor in laying a number of sewers. This special work was detailed to the City Sanitary Officer and the success he has made in getting 4,719 feet of pipe laid and houses connected with the sewer in some of the most insanitary places in the city is very gratifying. The following is the tabulated report of work done and also the sewers laid:

July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mch. Apr. May. June. Total.

Building applications received	48	63	50	30	31	21	25	22	25	33	27	18	393
Building applications approved.....	28	27	35	22	18	12	23	19	21	18	20	17	250
Building applications disapproved..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Building applications withdrawn....	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cesspools located	16	17	15	8	10	9	6	5	9	5	7	11	118
Buildings changed to conform to Sanitary Regulations	11	14	11	11	16	15	7	5	8	8	10	6	122
Examined on account of building permits	132	163	168	145	136	124	116	96	103	117	108	107	1,515
Examination of premises for sani- tary reasons	270	320	372	250	457	362	389	327	292	340	422	349	4,150
Applications for H. L. H. or restau- rants	22	26	29	23	24	18	50	41	37	19	25	26	340
Number applications approved	13	24	22	13	22	18	42	34	32	17	19	22	278
Number applications withheld for sanitary reasons	9	2	7	10	2	0	8	7	5	2	6	4	62
Number of persons allowed in build- ing	1132	1085	1153	517	1325	2084	2245	2659	2617	1063	1498	1132	18,510
Complaints filed and investigated..	6	4	7	6	3	3	2	3	4	5	6	2	51
48 hours' notices served.....	20	19	10	17	24	24	7	17	21	16	5	11	191
Builders ordered to obtain permits..	6	2	2	5	5	3	2	2	8	6	6	3	50
Notices to connect with sewer served	58	0	4	3	8	25	8	14	0	0	0	0	120
Cases in District Court	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	3	2	16

The following Government sewers have been laid during the year by the property owners, the Government furnishing the pipe and materials:

College Walk from King Street to Vineyard Street, 2,012 feet long. Laid during July, 1901. Cost to property owners, \$1,754.00.

Corkscrew Lane, sewer off Beretania near Fort Street, 441 feet long. Laid September, 1901.

Little Village, off Punchbowl near Beretania, 305 feet long. Laid September, 1901.

Beretania Street, Ewa of College Walk, 77 feet long. Laid October, 1901.

College Walk, extension above Vineyard Street, 102 feet long. Laid October, 1901.

Bolte Lane, off Liliha Street below School Street, 307 feet long. Laid October, 1901.

Gonsalves Lane, off Beretania Street near Alapai Street, 280 feet long. Laid October, 1901.

Kinau Lane, off Punchbowl Street near Kinau Street, 381 feet long. Laid October, 1901.

Marin Street, off Nuuanu Street opposite Merchant Street, 96 feet long. Laid March, 1902.

Kekaulike Street, makai of Beretania Street, 120 feet long. Laid April, 1902.

Buckle Lane, off Liliha below Vineyard Street, 400 feet long. Laid June, 1902.

Victoria Lane, off Victoria Street below Green Street, 198 feet long. Laid June, 1902.

Total length of sewers laid, 4,719 feet.

Twelve special reports were made to the Board on special subjects they desired information on.

The report of the Sanitary Inspectors is as follows:

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Major and minor nuisances ordered abated	3927	3176	3255	3442	2357	2209	3051	2086	1992	1839	2886	2729	32,949
Major and minor nuisances abated	3474	2872	2500	2610	1792	2021	2368	1702	1577	1703	2537	2254	27,410
48 hours' notices served	13	14	6	6	8	17	0	3	13	4	7	6	97
Examinations for restaurant licenses	23	18	11	8	17	6	11	12	12	5	0	7	130
Complaints filed	0	0	8	2	0	3	0	7	9	6	2	3	40
Total number inspections	9428	9489	7492	8118	6506	6508	7300	5792	5879	6510	9959	10427	93,408

The increase in the months of May and June 1902 was due to the additional inspectors. Besides inspecting, the inspector's force have had all the fumigation of places to do, special guard duty and two have at times been detailed as nurses. About 75 per cent of the nuisances were minor ones.

REPORT OF PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Below please find a tabulated report of the inspections made and the general work of this office, including the number of the several kinds of plumbing fixtures used in both old and new buildings, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Plumbing plans filed	113	148	133	118	96	73	102	87	57	83	103	93	1,205
Plumbing permits issued	113	148	133	118	96	73	102	87	57	83	103	93	1,205
Monthly inspections	508	356	355	360	302	274	288	214	216	249	256	290	3,678
Final certificates issued	97	88	106	151	114	124	89	67	67	65	66	100	1,140
Sewer connections made	80	73	80	56	46	35	46	30	21	31	33	43	574
No. Pat. W. C. placed.....	203	171	121	351	144	182	122	91	72	90	127	111	1,796
No. bath tubs placed	85	118	110	211	103	82	86	68	52	45	80	80	1,120
No. wash basins placed	86	69	94	283	56	59	47	31	24	30	42	43	865
No. kitchen sinks placed	164	203	146	255	128	150	108	107	72	78	109	110	1,629
No. urinals placed	38	30	20	48	29	15	6	12	6	14	5	8	211
No. sloop hoppers placed	9	2	3	....	2	....	1	1	2	1	....	....	21
No. laundry tubs placed	12	11	15	1	....	13	57	8	41	8	5	12	131
No. wash rooms erected	11	5	24	20	16	13	..	5	8	3	11	8	124

The above plumbing was placed in 974 old buildings and 359 new buildings, being a total of 1,333 houses. It will be noticed that this number does not correspond with the number of permits issued; this is owing to the fact that in some instances two or more houses are represented on one permit. The number of people now using the sewer system is approximated at 15,000. The Asiatic part of the city is now entirely connected to the sewer.

The daily average inspection was 12.26; these inspections cover an area of 25 square miles, this being the area of the Sanitary District of Honolulu.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. Keen,
Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers.

REPORT OF BACTERIOLOGIST.

The work of the Bacteriologist is given in tabulated form as follows:

	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
Autopsies (human) performed.....	8	9	5	5	9	12	12	10	10	11	14	5
Autopsies (rats) performed	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	11
Cultures made	6	0	0	0	13	24	0	9	0	0	0	52
Microscopical examinations made..	57	64	91	138	119	194	78	87	67	59	100	73
Visits to Kallhi Receiving Station..	5	5	4	12	6	7	4	4	4	5	10	5
Leper suspects examined	7	18	21	25	5	20	6	2	8	4	21	8
												145

It is impossible to give an idea of the amount of work which has been done by this Department. The work has been most arduous. It has not only been necessary to do day work but on many occasions it has called for long hours of night work.

Any one who is familiar with the length of time it takes to make autopsies or prepare slides and examine them under the microscope can appreciate the vast amount of labor and time it has taken to make all these examinations. Too much cannot be said in favor of Dr. McDonald for his prompt and efficient work in assisting the Executive Officer in clearing up diagnoses and the case which he has shown in the examination of leper suspects.

REPORT OF THE MEAT INSPECTOR.

Head with respect of the Meat Inspection for the year ending June 30th, 1902:

	1901												1902				Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.					
Meat examined	518	411	320	422	332	409	189	341	341	372	526	540	4,898				
Meat rejected	275	472	254	328	264	305	55	75	206	229	448	351	3,303				
Meat returned	276	30	119	93	64	92	134	265	133	141	77	188	1,553				
Meat returned	6	15	7	1	4	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	39				
Meat returned	29	24	7	10	103	63	66	22	55	42	19	37	465				
Meat returned	24	19	6	10	36	44	45	0	16	31	13	27	269				
Meat returned	6	4	2	0	67	19	10	22	39	11	6	10	196				
Meat returned	354	682	479	996	1420	1315	0	372	401	529	1060	641	8,155				
Meat returned	644	690	644	693	628	698	727	728	628	570	862	598	7,705				
Meat returned	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	6				
Meat returned	4	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	12				
Meat returned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Meat returned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

500 lbs. of pork loin, 62 quarters of beef and 500 sheep examined on M. N. Ventura, Sept. 18, 1901.
 All meats by Ventura and Alameda examined in January, 1902. Meats from San Francisco in cold storage examined in March, 1902.

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU.

The following is the report of the Fish Inspectors for the year ending June 30th, 1902. The report gives the species of all the fish examined and condemned each month:

Names of Fish—	—1901—												—1902—			Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.				
Aalahi	898	664	3,164	3,003	1,953	5,810	4,609	951	1,547	2,920	3,167	1,095	29,781			
Aawa	577	552	547	636	519	1,125	1,261	862	1,100	619	385	767	8,950			
Aha	21	174	48	157	39	980	1,033	799	252	53	113	245	3,914			
Ahi	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	12	61	62	54	129	345
Aholehole	2,591	4,362	3,391	4,299	4,182	5,864	8,562	5,613	8,188	5,509	8,027	11,473	72,061			
Aku	2,868	1,486	1,737	1,440	1,823	2,163	1,094	1,528	2,802	3,549	5,495	15,714	41,689			
Akule	6,470	9,816	8,448	7,111	26,090	15,957	24,380	16,029	17,880	22,809	16,716	25,853	197,559			
Amama	59,753	45,868	46,808	45,137	61,135	92,104	84,737	76,652	90,462	59,323	55,467	58,623	776,065			
Awa	21,681	22,371	40,066	27,377	28,920	27,974	11,213	14,031	17,076	13,790	22,108	28,071	274,678			
Awa-awa	2,339	6,618	5,532	5,532	5,171	5,308	3,158	1,234	2,524	2,095	5,061	7,297	52,982			
Awela	1	.....	.....	.....	31	35	1	10	29	8	18	4	137
Aweoweo	81	408	845	1,381	1,499	1,960	1,393	584	794	48	77	76	9,146			
China Fish	12	18	7	4	9	36	35	.....	10	94	26	.....	251	
Gold Fish	3,532	1,640	613	4,039	2,425	3,981	2,970	1,343	176	310	1,715	1,505	24,249			
Hahalalu	17,135	9,696	9,390	15,982	828	1,115	.....	595	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,741
Hapupu	3	.....	11	102	21	27	52	50	56	99	114	129	664		
Haululi . . . . .	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	13
Hee	758	780	1,062	1,055	1,155	1,633	1,270	867	1,186	971	760	1,398	12,855			
Hihimanu	1	2	8	7	6	5	8	7	1	4	14	9	72			
Hilu	12	10	28	24	18	79	62	85	78	46	27	34	503			
Hinalea	752	1,525	2,303	1,396	1,179	2,629	1,426	1,891	1,713	886	1,001	1,360	18,061			
Honu	10	7	3	9	7	8	6	7	19	24	13	15	128			

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU Continued.

	1901												1902		Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.			
Honolulu	452	301	577	115	339	269	188	179	239	166	77	64	2,466		
Ihalea	16	1,824	5,991	2,356	2,028	1,741	2,422	2,697	734	20,452	997	2,176	43,331		
Iaia	17	1,500	360	...	...	...	...	135	102	213	368	...	1,880		
Kahala	...	18	41	44	44	68	265	135	102	213	368	170	1,483		
Kaka	104	137	121	213	270	113	165	110	133	160	174	201	1,901		
Kala	333	680	491	1,081	633	2,902	1,564	1,721	1,457	2,353	1,022	2,083	10,940		
Kawakawa	32	88	69	182	4	173	93	2,067	2,067	2,402	2,447	1,112	9,445		
Kawaloa	23	31	26	35	39	15	22	33	124	62	30	19	274		
Kihikihi	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	59	...	156	...	...	274		
Koia	...	3	...	70	195	175	460	151	...	...	33	25	1,112		
Kumu	777	1,028	1,499	1,588	1,388	1,858	1,502	1,318	1,318	1,148	1,009	348	15,256		
Kupunui	3	30	36	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	66		
Kupipi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	6	...	17		
Laehau	...	...	2	...	...	...	170	85	...	...	...	...	257		
Laenih	380	453	841	141	375	555	585	344	385	178	185	252	4,594		
Lei	270	217	54	280	790	321	347	137	174	173	137	1,514	4,350		
Mahimahi	58	14	20	17	42	15	12	11	12	22	173	190	...		
Mali	...	20	...	510	1,715	1,051	1,057	918	302	27	383	...	7,483		
Makoa	40	...	...	...	446	219	289	314	90	12	137	29	1,576		
Makoa	...	110	72	11	...	...	52	10	...	...	...	38	293		
Makole	...	280	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	656	7,477	9,025	20,329		
Mauunio	159	18	23	559	1,078	1,009	377	266	95	26	240	6	3,986		
Mauli	1,042	1,376	1,071	1,301	2,513	2,816	7,177	7,038	4,087	4,265	2,179	1,632	37,493		
Mano	153	257	76	109	151	101	76	62	56	94	82	259	1,466		
Mikawa	16	...	...	52	...	...	74	...	...	...	44	...	205		
Mouuo	4,964	5,782	4,605	3,587	3,718	6,639	5,340	5,485	8,232	5,873	4,943	7,877	66,745		

	—1901—					—1902—					Total.		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Mol	4,631	1,658	1,999	2,194	2,721	2,152	1,172	1,340	2,674	1,881	3,766	3,684	29,872
Mu	1	13	10	28	30	3	13	31	19	.....	.....	.....	85
Muhee . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
Naenae . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Nenue	34	45	148	271	88	161	96	66	102	77	139	303	1,530
Nohu	7	5	8	8	6	7	25	7	8	5	9	14	109
Nunu	21	75	51	21	129	177	116	44	86	42	26	24	812
Oama	830	973	1,303	.....	635	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,741
Ollilepa	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	8	.....	.....	.....	51
Olo	1,073	1,079	1,072	1,924	3,238	2,965	1,504	1,378	1,092	1,193	3,773	4,381	24,672
Omaka	100	.....	536	310	684	894	260	437	3,421	225	438	897	8,202
Omlu	31	26	24	387	264	95	190	55	39	182	96	574	1,963
Ono	2	.....	5	1	2	2	2	.....	2	13	34	14	75
Oopu	324	78	112	45	358	535	385	614	1,438	1,618	1,115	680	7,302
Opakapaka	34	40	32	125	45	22	101	163	116	101	45	22	846
Opelu	3,034	7,307	13,760	19,056	13,123	9,421	7,142	3,343	5,946	9,051	8,758	5,140	110,081
Opule	14	38	10	294	433	559	340	291	165	38	181	44	2,407
Pakii . . . . .	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	30	330	442
Pakulkul . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	186	75	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	376
Palani	54	171	101	840	498	774	322	172	427	321	439	717	4,836
Panuhunuhu . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155
Papai	4,916	5,322	5,860	6,249	5,144	5,067	3,043	5,013	3,043	2,356	3,185	3,320	58,518
Papiopio	1,286	3,186	1,477	5,379	3,318	4,796	1,945	1,100	1,059	189	197	849	25,281
Pau	1,711	1,608	3,551	2,638	2,711	2,950	1,300	2,398	1,947	4,164	3,081	3,896	32,455
Poopaa	193	1,119	587	684	790	1,102	603	795	603	234	152	584	7,445
Poou . . . . .	.....	77	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Pualu	835	1,317	1,292	2,159	1,594	1,438	1,523	861	633	1,650	1,820	1,849	16,971

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU—Continued.

	1901—												1902—			Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.				
Puhi	123	159	60	68	71	136	248	260	248	389	177	175				2,114
Puhaliki	83,528	16,230	16,230	9,140	9,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,631	13,015	1,920				165,744
Uhu	65	125	108	210	270	258	526	625	231	1,347	1,872	1,454				7,091
Ukiki	2,507	317	141	553	75	.....	.....	.....	45	177	130	163				3,608
Uku	1,551	1,754	1,991	943	674	489	460	246	116	135	384	321				9,061
Uia	3,176	2,722	2,553	1,592	675	1,049	944	784	1,091	1,858	2,255	4,291				22,990
Ulae . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				195
Uiapapapa	14	4	70	41	14	5	.....	28	70	165	87	40				538
Uiaila	2	3	11	25	2	37	35	73	21	22	115	113				459
Uiua	1,137	1,051	1,137	671	351	307	297	576	305	422	612	861				7,727
Umaumalei . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	142	389	257	.....	.....	.....	.....				828
Upapalu	506	849	1,817	1,440	1,993	1,974	1,697	1,092	211	359	254	161				12,353
Uu	6,192	7,483	16,826	12,945	10,980	9,501	6,062	3,376	1,321	1,731	605	1,083				78,105
Uwau	38	30	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				132
Walu . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3	2	.....	2				12
Wana	106	94	424	1,217	2,938	1,034	297	67	177	208	139	1,712				8,413
Weke	4,724	7,903	7,723	7,219	8,224	13,559	6,791	6,190	1,896	8,185	7,246	4,559				90,419
Malamalama	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				8

Totals. Fish Condemned.

1901—	Totals.
July	248,261
August	200,134
September	227,209
October	209,491
November	224,488
December	263,326

1902—	Totals.	Fish Condemned
January	213,676	1,304
February	176,093	3,054
March	200,928	3,883
April	195,040	2,190
May	197,386	912
June	226,765	3,295
Total	2,571,796	31,650

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

Herewith is submitted the report of work done is the Registrar's office for the year ending June 30th, 1902.

The following table gives the dates of fumigation together with the reasons why it was done and method used :

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection
August 16, 1901	Phthisis	Formaline and Sulphuric Acid.
September 3, 1901	Phthisis	Formaline and Sulphuric Acid.
September 7-9, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury and Sulphuric Acid.
September 16, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury and Formaldehyde.
September 18, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Sulphuric Acid.
October 4, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury spray.
October 5, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Sulphuric Acid.
October 12, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator.
October 25, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
October 26, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator.
October 26, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR. --(Continued.)

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection.
November 11, 1901	Plague	Sulphur and Bichloride.
November 12, 1901	Plague	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 12, 1901	Plague	Bichloride of Mercury spray.
November 13, 1901	Plague	Bichloride of Mercury spray.
November 14, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
November 25, 1901	Phthials	Formaldehyde generator.
November 26, 1901	Phthials	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 27, 1901	Phthials	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 28, 1901	Plague	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 29, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid
November 30, 1901	Plague	Bichloride of Mercury
December 4, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride, Sulphuric Acid
December 6, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride, Sulphuric Acid.
December 6, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride, Sulphuric Acid.
December 11, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 12, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 14, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 14, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 15, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 16, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 16, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 26, 1901	Plague	Bichloride
December 30, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 30, 1901	Morue	Bichloride spray.
January 16, 1902	Phthials	Formaline.
January 17, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride.
January 24, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
January 24, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
January 25, 1902	Phthials	Bichloride spray.

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection.
January 25, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
January 25, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
January 25, 1902	Diphtheria	Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
January 27, 1902	Suspected Plague	Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
February 6, 1902	Phthisis and Typhoid	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 8, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 14, 1902	Suspected Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 17, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 18, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 18, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
February 19, 20, 21, 24, 1902	Plague	Bichloride.
February 27, 28, 1902	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Formaline spray.
February 28, 1902	Phthisis	Sulphur and Bichloride spray.
February 28, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
March 1, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 1, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray.
March 3-4, 1902	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Fire.
March 5, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline, Bichloride and Fire.
March 10, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 15, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 18, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 18, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 20, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray.
March 20, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 20, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 25, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 31, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 31, 1902	Diphtheria	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 4, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 4, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
April 5, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.

REPORT OF REQUINSTRAR.—Continued.

Date of fumigation or disinfection	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection.	
April 6, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.	
April 7, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.	
April 10, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.	
April 12, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.	
April 14, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.	
April 17, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.	
April 20, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray.	
April 21, 1902	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator.	
April 21, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.	
April 21, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray.	
April 25, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.	
April 25, 1902	Diphtheria	Formaline and Bichloride spray.	
April 25, 1902	Plague	Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.	
April 29, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride.	
May 1, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.	
May 7, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline	
May 8, 1902	Plague	Sulphur and Bichloride (Peck's Stables).	
May 9, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline	
May 14, 1902	Plague	Sulphur and Bichloride.	
May 15, 1902	Morue	Formaline	
May 15-17, 1902	Plague	Sulphur and Bichloride.	
May 26, 1902	Suspected Plague	Bichloride.	
June 2-8, 1902	Scarlet Fever	Formaline (Mall and Freight S. S. "Solace").	
June 5, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.	
June 6, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.	
June 7, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.	
June 13, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.	
June 19, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Sulphuric Acid.	
June 25, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.	

Number of places fumigated and disinfected.....	99	Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Dip-theria.....	8
Number of methods used.....	4	Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Scar-let Fever.....	1
Phthisis.....	47	Morgue fumigated.....	7
Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Plague.....	38		
Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Suspected Plague.....	3		

In connection with this work, it might be stated that the character of the houses were of so many different kinds that no two could be treated alike and all were treated according to the character of the buildings. As to the efficiency of this work it might be stated that after a place had been treated by the fumigating and disinfecting force, no case of plague has occurred in the same building again.

The dates do not give an idea of the amount of work done as in several instances there were a number of buildings done, as for example, the case of Peck's stables, where 18 cottages and four large stables were treated and about a quarter of a mile of ditch.

The following tables give the records of births, marriages and deaths in Honolulu and the various Districts of the Islands as reported to this office:

CITY OF HONOLULU, ISLAND OF OAHU.

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Births reported	31	36	39	49	87	65	76	63	53	56	75	55	685
Marriages reported	24	37	52	25	44	48	33	29	35	34	36	32	429

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—					—1902—					Total.		
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.		May.	June.
Under 1 year	27	25	26	16	17	26	23	10	24	24	17	17	252
From 1 to 5	7	7	18	3	10	8	11	5	4	8	5	6	92
From 5 to 10	2	4	4	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	19
From 10 to 20	5	7	6	6	7	5	3	8	7	4	3	4	65
From 20 to 30	16	11	12	12	14	13	12	9	14	12	10	14	149
From 30 to 40	13	18	13	9	8	11	9	11	12	13	13	7	137
From 40 to 50	11	12	6	5	6	11	7	10	10	16	8	6	108
From 50 to 60	1	4	5	3	5	5	3	6	6	8	6	7	59
From 60 to 70	11	6	5	4	5	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	62
Over 70	1	6	4	7	2	6	6	9	4	2	10	6	63
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006
Sexes—													
Males	62	67	68	43	57	56	51	52	50	62	57	47	672
Females	32	33	31	23	17	34	26	22	36	31	23	26	334
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006

Nationality—	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
American	6	6	6	3	4	7	5	7	5	5	3	6	63
British	2	3	1	0	4	2	4	3	3	2	2	2	28
Chinese	13	20	27	14	13	17	12	18	12	9	15	10	180
Hawaiian	40	40	34	28	30	35	31	27	32	43	36	35	411
Japanese	22	23	14	13	7	13	13	10	20	19	12	11	177
Portuguese	9	6	11	3	13	6	9	4	4	9	8	4	86
Other nationalities	2	2	6	5	3	10	3	5	10	6	4	5	61
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006

Annual death rate per 1000 population—25.59.

Stillbirth	5	2	5	5	7	6	4	3	5	4	2	3	51
Coroner's Inquests	4	1	4	1	2	1	5	2	4	6	7	2	39
Post-mortem Examinations	8	9	5	5	9	13	13	12	14	11	14	5	118
Deaths Investigated	3	6	6	5	3	3	4	3	6	4	2	3	48
Number of Non-Residents	8	2	2	2	5	2	2	5	7	1	6	0	42

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—													
Cerebro-Spinal Fever				1									1
Bubonic Plague	2				3	8	2	5	2	2	5		29
Diphtheria	1		2	2	1		1		1	2			10
Malarial Fever			3	1		1	1			1	1	1	9
Measles												1	1
Remittent Fever					1								1
Typhoid Fever	4	4	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	26
Whooping Cough		2	2				1					1	6

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU—Continued.

	—1901—												—1902—				Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.					
Humuhumu . . .	452	301	577	115	339	269	138	179	239	165	77	64	2,855				
Ihehe	16	1,824	5,991	2,356	2,028	1,741	2,422	2,597	734	20,452	997	2,176	43,331				
Iua . . . . .	...	1,500	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,880
Kahala	17	18	41	44	44	68	265	135	102	213	366	170	1,483				
Kaku	104	137	121	213	270	113	165	110	133	160	174	201	1,901				
Kala	343	690	491	1,081	633	2,902	1,564	1,721	1,457	2,353	1,622	2,083	16,940				
Kawakawa . . .	32	88	69	182	4	173	93	2,667	2,667	2,862	2,447	1,142	9,845				
Kawealea	23	31	26	35	39	15	22	33	124	62	30	19	459				
Kihikihl . . . .	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	59	...	155	...	...	274
Kole . . . . .	...	3	...	70	195	175	460	151	...	...	33	25	1,112	
Kumu	777	1,028	1,499	1,598	1,398	1,858	1,502	1,318	1,318	1,143	1,069	848	15,256				
Kupoupou	3	30	26	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	66
Kuplpl . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	5	...	17
Laubau . . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	170	85	...	...	...	...	257
Laenihl	390	453	841	141	375	555	585	344	295	178	185	252	4,594				
Lai	270	217	54	286	790	321	247	137	174	173	137	1,544	4,350				
Mahimahi	58	14	20	17	42	15	12	11	12	22	173	190	586				
Maiifi . . . . .	...	20	...	510	1,715	1,651	1,957	918	302	27	383	...	7,483			
Maliko	40	...	...	...	446	219	289	314	90	12	137	29	1,576	
Maka-a . . . . .	...	110	72	11	...	...	52	10	...	...	...	38	293
Malolo	2,881	280	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	656	7,477	9,025	20,329
Manamo	159	18	23	559	1,078	1,099	377	266	95	26	280	6	3,986				
Manihl	1,042	1,376	1,071	1,301	2,513	3,818	7,177	7,038	4,087	4,265	2,179	1,632	37,493				
Mano	153	257	76	109	151	101	76	62	56	94	82	259	1,466				
Miklawa	16	...	...	52	...	...	74	...	...	19	44	...	205
Moano	4,664	5,782	4,605	3,587	3,718	6,639	5,340	5,485	8,232	5,873	4,943	7,877	66,745				

	1901												1902			Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.				
Mol	4,631	1,658	1,999	2,194	2,721	2,152	1,172	1,340	2,674	1,881	3,766	3,684	29,872			
Mu	1	13	10	28	30	3	13	31	19	19	19	19	85			
Muhee													63			
Naenae					110	2							112			
Nenne	34	45	148	271	88	161	96	66	102	77	139	303	1,530			
Nohu	7	5	8	8	6	7	25	7	8	5	9	14	109			
Nunu	21	75	51	21	129	177	116	44	86	42	26	24	812			
Oama	830	973	1,303		635								3,741			
Oillilepa	1						5	8	8		13	16	51			
Olo	1,073	1,079	1,072	1,924	3,238	2,965	1,504	1,378	1,092	1,193	3,773	4,381	24,672			
Omaka	100		536	310	684	894	260	437	3,421	225	438	897	8,202			
Omlu	31	26	24	387	264	95	190	55	39	182	96	574	1,963			
Ono	2		5	1	2	2	2		2	13	34	14	75			
Oopu	324	78	112	45	358	535	385	614	1,438	1,618	1,115	680	7,302			
Opakapaka	34	40	32	125	45	22	101	163	116	101	45	22	846			
Opelu	3,034	7,307	13,760	19,056	13,123	9,421	7,142	3,343	5,946	9,051	8,758	5,140	110,081			
Opule	14	38	10	294	433	559	340	291	165	38	181	44	2,407			
Pakil		16							66		30	330	442			
Pakuikui					65	186	75	50					376			
Palani	54	171	101	840	498	774	322	172	427	321	439	717	4,836			
Panuhunuhu					20			135					155			
Papal	4,916	5,322	5,860	6,249	5,144	5,067	8,043	5,013	3,043	2,356	3,185	3,320	58,518			
Papiopio	1,286	3,186	1,477	5,879	3,318	4,796	1,945	1,100	1,059	189	197	849	25,281			
Pau	1,711	1,608	3,551	2,638	2,711	2,950	1,300	2,398	1,947	4,164	3,081	3,896	32,455			
Poopaa	193	1,119	587	684	790	1,102	603	795	603	234	152	584	7,446			
Poou		77	28										105			
Pualu	835	1,317	1,292	2,159	1,594	1,438	1,523	861	633	1,650	1,820	1,849	16,971			

1902—	Totals.	Fish Condemned
January	213,676	1,304
February	176,083	3,054
March	200,928	3,883
April	195,040	2,190
May	197,386	912
June	225,765	3,295
Total	2,571,796	31,650

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

Herewith is submitted the report of work done is the Registrar's office for the year ending June 30th, 1902.

The following table gives the dates of fumigation together with the reasons why it was done and method used:

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection
August 16, 1901	Phthisis	Formaline and Sulphuric Acid.
September 3, 1901	Phthisis	Formaline and Sulphuric Acid.
September 7-9, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury and Sulphuric Acid.
September 16, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury and Formaldehyde.
September 18, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Sulphuric Acid.
October 4, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury spray.
October 5, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Sulphuric Acid.
October 12, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator.
October 26, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator.
October 26, 1901	PFthisis	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
October 26, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator.
October 26, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.

REPORT OF THE DISINFECTARIAN.—Continued.

Date of fumigation or disinfection.	Cause for same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection.	
		Sulphur and Bichloride.	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 11, 1901	Plague		Bichloride of Mercury spray.
November 12, 1901	Plague		Bichloride of Mercury spray.
November 12, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
November 14, 1901	Plague		Formaldehyde generator.
November 25, 1901	Phthisis		Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 26, 1901	Phthisis		Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 27, 1901	Phthisis		Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 28, 1901	Plague		Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
November 29, 1901	Phthisis		
November 30, 1901	Plague		Bichloride of Mercury.
December 4, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride, Sulphuric Acid.
December 6, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride, Sulphuric Acid.
December 6, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 11, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 12, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 14, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 14, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 15, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 16, 1901	Plague		Bichloride
December 16, 1901	Plague		Bichloride
December 26, 1901	Plague		Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 30, 1901	Plague		Bichloride spray.
December 30, 1901	Morbillis		Formaline.
January 17, 1902	Phthisis		Formaline and Bichloride.
January 21, 1902	Plague		Formaline and Bichloride.
January 21, 1902	Plague		Formaline and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
January 23, 1902	Plague		Formaline and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
January 25, 1902	Phthisis		Bichloride spray.

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection.
January 25, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
January 26, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
January 25, 1902	Diphtheria	Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
January 27, 1902	Suspected Plague	Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
February 6, 1902	Phthisis and Typhoid	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 8, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 14, 1902	Suspected Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 17, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 18, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
February 18, 1902	Plague	Bichloride.
February 19, 20, 21, 24, 1902	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Formaline spray.
February 27, 28, 1902	Plague	Sulphur and Bichloride spray.
February 28, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 28, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 1, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 1, 1902	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Fire.
March 3-4, 1902	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Fire.
March 5, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 10, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 15, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 18, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 18, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 20, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray.
March 20, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 20, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
March 26, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 31, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 31, 1902	Diphtheria	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 4, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 5, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.

Number of places fumigated and disinfected.....	99	Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Dip-theria.....	8
Number of methods used.....	4	Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Scar-let Fever.....	1
Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Phthias.....	47	Morgue fumigated.....	7
Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Plague.....	38		
Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Suspected Plague.....	3		

In connection with this work, it might be stated that the character of the houses were of so many different kinds that no two could be treated alike and all were treated according to the character of the buildings. As to the efficiency of this work it might be stated that after a place had been treated by the fumigating and disinfecting force, no case of plague has occurred in the same building again.

The dates do not give an idea of the amount of work done as in several instances there were a number of buildings done, as for example, the case of Peck's stables, where 18 cottages and four large stables were treated and about a quarter of a mile of ditch.

The following tables give the records of births, marriages and deaths in Honolulu and the various Districts of the Islands as reported to this office:

CITY OF HONOLULU, ISLAND OF OAHU.

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Births reported	31	36	39	49	87	65	76	63	53	56	75	55	685
Marriages reported	24	37	52	25	44	48	33	29	35	34	36	32	429

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—					—1902—					June. Total.		
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.		May.	
Under 1 year	27	25	26	16	17	26	23	10	24	24	17	17	252
From 1 to 5	7	7	18	3	10	8	11	5	4	8	5	6	92
From 5 to 10	2	4	4	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	19
From 10 to 20	5	7	6	6	7	5	3	8	7	4	3	4	65
From 20 to 30	16	11	12	12	14	13	12	9	14	12	10	14	149
From 30 to 40	13	18	13	9	8	11	9	11	12	13	13	7	137
From 40 to 50	11	12	6	5	6	11	7	10	10	16	8	6	108
From 50 to 60	1	4	5	3	5	5	3	6	6	8	6	7	69
From 60 to 70	11	6	5	4	5	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	62
Over 70	1	6	4	7	2	6	6	9	4	2	10	6	63
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006
Sexes—													
Males	62	67	68	43	57	56	51	52	50	62	57	47	672
Females	32	33	31	23	17	34	26	22	36	31	23	26	334
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006

Nationality—	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
American	6	6	6	3	4	7	5	7	5	5	3	6	63
British	2	3	1	0	4	2	4	3	3	2	2	2	28
Chinese	13	20	27	14	13	17	12	18	12	9	15	10	180
Hawaiian	40	40	34	28	30	35	31	27	32	43	36	35	411
Japanese	22	23	14	13	7	13	13	10	20	19	12	11	177
Portuguese	9	6	11	3	13	6	9	4	4	9	8	4	86
Other nationalities	2	2	6	5	3	10	3	5	10	6	4	5	61
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006

Annual death rate per 1000 population—25.89.

Stillbirth	5	2	5	5	7	6	4	3	5	4	2	3	51
Coroner's Inquests	4	1	4	1	2	1	5	2	4	6	7	2	39
Post-mortem Examinations	8	9	5	5	9	13	13	12	14	11	14	5	118
Deaths Investigated	3	6	6	5	3	3	4	3	6	4	2	3	48
Number of Non-Residents	8	2	2	2	5	2	2	5	7	1	6	0	42

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—													
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bubonic Plague	2	...	...	...	3	8	2	5	2	2	5	...	29
Diphtheria	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	10
Malarial Fever .....	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	9
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Remittent Fever .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Typhoid Fever	4	4	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	26
Whooping Cough	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total.		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May.	June.
Humuhumu . . .	452	301	577	115	339	269	138	179	239	165	77	64	2,855
Ihehe	16	1,824	5,991	2,356	2,028	1,741	2,422	2,597	734	20,452	997	2,176	43,331
Ina		1,500	380										1,880
Kahala	17	18	41	44	44	68	265	135	102	213	366	170	1,483
Kaku	104	137	121	213	270	113	165	110	133	160	174	201	1,901
Kala	343	690	491	1,081	633	2,902	1,564	1,721	1,457	2,353	1,622	2,083	16,940
Kawakawa . . .	32	88	69	182	4	173	93	2,667	2,667	2,862	2,447	1,142	9,845
Kawealea	23	31	26	35	39	15	22	33	124	62	30	19	459
Kihikihl				60				59		155			274
Kole		3			70	195	460	151			33	25	1,112
Kumu	777	1,028	1,499	1,598	1,398	1,858	1,502	1,318	1,318	1,143	1,069	848	15,256
Kupoupou	3	30	26			2			5				66
Kupipl									12		5		17
Lauhau			2				170	85					257
Laenhi	390	453	841	141	375	555	585	344	295	178	185	252	4,594
Lai	270	217	54	286	790	321	247	137	174	173	137	1,544	4,350
Mahimahi	58	14	20	17	42	15	12	11	12	22	173	190	588
Maili		20		510	1,715	1,651	1,957	918	302	27	383		7,483
Maliko	40				446	219	289	314	90	12	137	29	1,576
Maka-a		110	72	11			52	10				38	293
Matolo	2,881	280	10							656	7,477	9,025	20,329
Mamamo	159	18	23	559	1,078	1,099	377	266	95	26	280	6	3,986
Manini	1,042	1,376	1,071	1,301	2,513	3,818	7,177	7,038	4,087	4,265	2,179	1,632	37,493
Mano	153	257	76	109	151	101	76	62	56	94	82	259	1,466
Mikiawa	16			52			74			19	44		205
Moano	4,664	5,782	4,605	3,587	3,718	6,639	5,340	5,485	8,232	5,873	4,943	7,877	66,745

	1901												1902			Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.				
Mol	4,631	1,558	1,999	2,194	2,721	2,152	1,172	1,340	2,674	1,381	3,766	3,684	29,372			
Mu	1	13	10	28	30	3	13	31	19				85			
Muhee													63			
Naenae					110	2							112			
Nenne	34	45	148	271	88	161	96	66	102	77	139	303	1,530			
Nohu	7	5	8	8	6	7	25	7	8	5	9	14	109			
Nunu	21	75	51	21	129	177	116	44	86	42	26	24	812			
Oama	830	973	1,303		635								3,741			
Ollilepa	1						5	8	8		13	16	51			
Oio	1,073	1,079	1,072	1,924	3,238	2,965	1,504	1,378	1,092	1,193	3,773	4,381	24,672			
Omaka	100		536	310	684	894	260	437	3,421	225	438	897	8,202			
Omlu	31	26	24	387	264	95	190	55	39	182	96	574	1,963			
Ono	2		5	1	2	2	2		2	13	34	14	75			
Oopu	324	78	112	45	358	535	385	614	1,438	1,618	1,115	680	7,302			
Opakapaka	34	40	32	125	45	22	101	163	116	101	45	22	846			
Opelu	3,034	7,307	18,760	19,056	13,123	9,421	7,142	3,343	5,946	9,051	8,758	5,140	110,081			
Opule	14	38	10	294	433	559	340	291	165	38	181	44	2,407			
Paki		16							66		30	330	442			
Pakukul					65	166	75	50					376			
Palani	54	171	101	840	498	774	322	172	427	321	439	717	4,836			
Panuhunuhu					20			135					155			
Papai	4,916	5,322	5,860	6,249	5,144	5,067	8,043	5,013	3,043	2,356	3,185	3,320	58,518			
Papiopio	1,286	3,186	1,477	2,879	3,318	4,796	1,945	1,100	1,059	189	197	849	25,281			
Pau	1,711	1,608	3,551	2,638	2,711	2,950	1,300	2,398	1,947	4,164	3,081	3,896	32,455			
Poopaa	193	1,119	587	684	790	1,102	603	795	603	234	152	584	7,445			
Poou		77	28										105			
Pualu	835	1,317	1,292	2,159	1,594	1,438	1,523	861	633	1,650	1,820	1,849	16,971			

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	—1901—		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	—1902—		June.	Total.
						Dec.					May.			
Puhi	123	159	60	68	71	136	248	260	248	389	177	175	1,920	2,114
Puhikii	77,800	83,628	16,230	9,140	9,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,631	13,015	1,820	1,920	165,744
Uhu	65	125	108	210	270	258	526	625	231	1,347	1,872	1,454	1,454	7,091
Ukiki	2,507	317	141	553	75	.....	.....	.....	45	177	130	163	163	3,608
Uku	1,551	1,754	1,991	943	674	489	460	246	116	135	384	321	321	9,064
Ula	3,176	2,722	2,553	1,592	675	1,049	944	784	1,091	1,858	2,255	4,291	4,291	22,990
Ulae . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195
Ulapapapa	14	4	70	41	14	5	.....	28	70	165	87	40	40	538
Ulaula	2	3	11	25	2	37	35	73	21	22	115	113	113	459
Ulua	1,137	1,051	1,137	671	351	307	297	576	305	422	612	861	861	7,727
Umaumalei . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	142	389	257	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	828
Upapahu	506	849	1,817	1,440	1,998	1,974	1,697	1,092	211	359	254	161	161	12,353
Uu	6,192	7,483	16,826	12,945	10,980	9,501	6,062	3,376	1,321	1,731	605	1,083	1,083	78,105
Uwau	38	30	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
Walu . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3	2	.....	2	2	12
Wana	106	94	424	1,217	2,938	1,034	297	67	177	208	139	1,712	1,712	8,413
Weke	4,724	7,903	7,723	7,219	8,224	13,559	6,791	6,190	1,896	8,185	7,246	4,559	4,559	90,410
Malamalama	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

Totals. Fish Condemned.

1901—		Totals.
July	248,261	1,725
August	200,134	1,449
September	227,209	3,294
October	209,491	5,357
November	224,488	3,485
December	253,325	1,702

1902—	Totals.	Fish Condemned
January	213,675	1,304
February	176,093	3,054
March	200,928	3,883
April	195,040	2,190
May	197,386	912
June	225,765	3,295
Total	2,571,796	31,650

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

Herewith is submitted the report of work done is the Registrar's office for the year ending June 30th, 1902.

The following table gives the dates of fumigation together with the reasons why it was done and method used:

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection
August 16, 1901	Phthisis	Formaline and Sulphuric Acid.
September 3, 1901	Phthisis	Formaline and Sulphuric Acid.
September 7-9, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury and Sulphuric Acid.
September 16, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury and Formaldehyde.
September 18, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Sulphuric Acid.
October 4, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride of Mercury spray.
October 5, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Sulphuric Acid.
October 12, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator.
October 26, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
October 26, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator.
October 26, 1901	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.—Continued.

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection.
November 11, 1901	Plague	Sulphur and Bichloride.
November 12, 1901	Plague	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 12, 1901	Plague	Bichloride of Mercury spray.
November 13, 1901	Plague	Bichloride of Mercury spray.
November 14, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
November 25, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator.
November 26, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 27, 1901	Phthisis	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 28, 1901	Plague	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride.
November 29, 1901	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
November 30, 1901	Plague	Bichloride of Mercury.
December 4, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride, Sulphuric Acid.
December 6, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride, Sulphuric Acid.
December 6, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride, Sulphuric Acid.
December 11, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 12, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 14, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 14, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 14, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 15, 1901	Plague	Bichloride
December 16, 1901	Plague	Bichloride
December 26, 1901	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
December 30, 1901	Plague	Bichloride spray.
December 30, 1901	Morgue	Formaline.
January 15, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride.
January 17, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride.
January 24, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
January 24, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
January 25, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection.
January 25, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.
January 25, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.
January 25, 1902	Diphtheria	Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
January 27, 1902	Suspected Plague	Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
February 6, 1902	Phthiasis and Typhoid	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 8, 1902	Phthiasis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 14, 1902	Suspected Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 17, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 18, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
February 18, 1902	Plague	Formaline and Bichloride spray and Sulphuric Acid.
February 19, 20, 21, 24, 1902	Plague	Bichloride.
February 27, 28, 1902	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Formaline spray.
February 28, 1902	Phthiasis	Sulphur and Bichloride spray.
February 28, 1902	Phthiasis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
March 1, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.
March 1, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray.
March 3-4, 1902	Plague	Formaline, Bichloride and Fire.
March 5, 1902	Phthiasis	Formaline, Bichloride and Fire.
March 10, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.
March 15, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.
March 18, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 18, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 20, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 20, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.
March 20, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 25, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.
March 31, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
March 31, 1902	Diphtheria	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 4, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 4, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.
April 5, 1902	Phthiasis	Bichloride spray.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.—Continued.

Date of Fumigation or Disinfection.	Cause for Same.	Method of Fumigation or Disinfection.
April 5, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 7, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 10, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 12, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray and Formaline.
April 14, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
April 17, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
April 20, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray.
April 21, 1902	Diphtheria	Formaldehyde generator.
April 21, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
April 21, 1902	Plague	Bichloride spray.
April 25, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
April 28, 1902	Diphtheria	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
April 29, 1902	Plague	Bichloride and Sulphuric Acid.
May 1, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride.
May 7, 1902	Plague	Formaline
May 8, 1902	Phthisis	Sulphur and Bichloride (Peck's Stables).
May 8-14, 1902	Plague	Bichloride.
May 9, 1902	Plague	Formaline
May 15, 1902	Morgue	Sulphur and Bichloride.
May 15-17, 1902	Plague	Sulphur and Bichloride.
May 26, 1902	Suspected Plague	Bichloride.
June 2-6, 1902	Scarlet Fever	Formaline (Mail and Freight S. S. "Solace").
June 5, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
June 5, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
June 7, 1902	Phthisis	Bichloride spray.
June 13, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.
June 19, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Sulphuric Acid.
June 25, 1902	Phthisis	Formaline and Bichloride spray.

Number of places fumigated and disinfected.....	99	Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Dip-theria.....	8
Number of methods used.....	4	Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Scarlet Fever.....	1
Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Phthisis.....	47	Morgue fumigated.....	7
Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Plague.....	38		
Number of places disinfected and fumigated for Suspected Plague.....	3		

In connection with this work, it might be stated that the character of the houses were of so many different kinds that no two could be treated alike and all were treated according to the character of the buildings. As to the efficiency of this work it might be stated that after a place had been treated by the fumigating and disinfecting force, no case of plague has occurred in the same building again.

The dates do not give an idea of the amount of work done as in several instances there were a number of buildings done, as for example, the case of Peck's stables, where 18 cottages and four large stables were treated and about a quarter of a mile of ditch.

The following tables give the records of births, marriages and deaths in Honolulu and the various Districts of the Islands as reported to this office:

CITY OF HONOLULU, ISLAND OF OAHU.

	—1901—												—1902—													
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Births reported	31	36	39	49	87	65	76	63	53	56	75	55	685													
Marriages reported	24	37	52	25	44	48	33	29	35	34	36	32	429													

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

40

—1901—														—1902—													
Ages—	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.	
Under 1 year	27	25	26	16	17	26	23	10	24	24	17	17	252														
From 1 to 5	7	7	18	3	10	8	11	5	4	8	5	6	92														
From 5 to 10	2	4	4	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	19														
From 10 to 20	5	7	6	6	7	5	3	8	7	4	3	4	65														
From 20 to 30	16	11	12	12	14	13	12	9	14	12	10	14	149														
From 30 to 40	13	18	13	9	8	11	9	11	12	13	13	7	137														
From 40 to 50	11	12	6	5	6	11	7	10	10	16	8	6	103														
From 50 to 60	1	4	5	3	5	5	3	6	6	8	6	7	59														
From 60 to 70	11	6	5	4	5	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	62														
Over 70	1	6	4	7	2	6	6	9	4	2	10	6	63														
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006														
Sexes—																											
Males	62	67	68	43	57	56	51	52	50	62	57	47	672														
Females	32	33	31	23	17	34	26	22	36	31	23	26	334														
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006														

Nationality—	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
American	6	6	6	3	4	7	5	7	5	5	3	6	63
British	2	3	1	0	4	2	4	3	3	2	2	2	28
Chinese	13	20	27	14	13	17	12	18	12	9	15	10	180
Hawallan	40	40	34	28	30	35	31	27	32	43	36	35	411
Japanese	22	23	14	13	7	13	13	10	20	19	12	11	177
Portuguese	9	6	11	3	13	6	9	4	4	9	8	4	86
Other nationalities	2	2	6	5	3	10	3	5	10	6	4	5	61
Total	94	100	99	66	74	90	77	74	86	93	80	73	1006

Annual death rate per 1000 population—25.59.

Stillbirth	5	2	5	5	7	6	4	3	5	4	2	3	51
Coroner's Inquests	4	1	4	1	2	1	5	2	4	6	7	2	39
Post-mortem Examinations	8	9	5	5	9	13	13	12	14	11	14	5	118
Deaths Investigated	3	6	6	5	3	3	4	3	6	4	2	3	48
Number of Non-Residents	8	2	2	2	5	2	2	5	7	1	6	0	42

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—													
Cerebro-Spinal Fever				1									1
Bubonic Plague	2				3	8	2	5	2	2	5		29
Diphtheria	1		2	2	1		1		1	2			10
Malarial Fever			3	1		1	1			1	1	1	9
Measles												1	1
Remittent Fever					1								1
Typhoid Fever	4		3	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	26
Whooping Cough	2		2				1					1	6

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—												—1902—				Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.					
Diarrheal—																	
Cholera Infantum	1	...	1	1	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	0
Cholera Morbus . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	2
Diarrhoea	4	4	3	1	1	...	5	2	...	1	...	1	22				
Diarrhoea Infantum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	4
Dysentery	2	3	2	2	...	3	..	...	1	4	3	1	21		
Venereal—																	
Syphilis, Acquired . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis, Congenital . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	1	4
Septic—																	
Erysipelas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1
Puerperal Septicemia . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	2
Pyæmia	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	2
Septicemia	1	...	...	1	1	1	..	...	1	1	1	1	8
Saturnism	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Parasitic Diseases—																	
Worms . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dietetic Diseases—																	
Alcoholism	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7
Inanition	2	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	16
Malnutrition	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	9	

—1901— —1902—											
Constitutional Diseases—											
July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Anemia . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Femur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Intestines . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	2
Liver . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Testicles . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1
Stomach	1	3	...	...	1	..	...	1	...	2	8
Womb . . . . .	...	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4
Diabetes . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	2
Hemorrhagic Diathesis	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Scrofula . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis, articular . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
cerebral . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Intestinal . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	..	1	...	...	...	3
laryngeal . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	2
mesenteric	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	7
millary	2	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	4
peritoneal . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
pulmonary	10	11	8	8	9	6	6	15	17	5	119
kidney	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Lupus Vulgaris . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Sarcoma . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	..	1	...	1	...	4
Adenitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—												—1902—												
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total												
Developmental—																									
Atelectasis	1	...	1	...	2	...	..	...	...	1	2	...	7												
Cyanosis (Cardiac malformation) . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1												
Marasmus, infantile	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	9												
Marasmus, senile . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	11												
Old age	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	15												
Premature birth	1	...	2	1	3	3	2	...	2	1	...	...											
Nervous Diseases—																									
Apoplexy	1	1	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	2	...	6												
Brain, abscess of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1												
compression . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	6	2	3	47												
congestion of	5	5	6	2	2	3	3	3	4	...	1	...	12												
hemorrhage of	3	2	1	1	...	...	..	4	...	...	...	...	2												
tumor of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	2												
Beri-Beri . . . . .	...	2	4	...	1	2	1	...	2	2	4	...	17												
Convulsions	2	3	4	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25												
Hydrocephalus . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	1												
Melancholia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1												
Paralysis	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	2	10												
Paresis, general . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1												
Tetanus . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	1	...	...	4												
Aphasia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	1												
Circulatory System—																									
Angina Pectoris	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2												
Endocarditis	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3												

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—													
Abscess	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Eczema	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gangrene . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Pemphigus . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—													
Asphyxiation	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Burns and Scalds . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	7
Falls . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Fire Arms . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Knife Wounds . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Electricity or Machinery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Methods of transportation . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Poisons . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
Shock . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	5
Fracture of Skull . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fracture of Cervical Vertebrae . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Homicide	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Manslaughter . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide	2	1	1	..	..	1	3	1	2	1	4	..	16

MORTALITY REPORT. Continued.

SUMMARY.

Deaths	22	Deaths	45	Onsious and Intergumentary	7
Infants	16	Scars	128	Accident and Violence	33
Children	5	Cholera	47	Homicide	2
Adults	14	Smallpox	169	Murder	16
Older	1	Typhoid	140		
Deaths	22	Scarlet	47	Total	1006
Deaths	171	Exanthematous	9		

ISLAND OF OAHU.

MORTALITY FOR 1901

Deaths	208 for the year
Infants	20 for the year
Children	41 for the year
Adults	88 for the year
Total	357 for the year

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—

Kawa	21 for the year
Waianae	0 for the year
Wahiawa	19 for the year
Koolauloa	17 for the year
Koolauloko	1 for the year
Total	58 for the year

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.
DISTRICT OF EWA.

		—1901—						—1902—					
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Ages—													
Under 1 year	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	8	2	1	4	....	3
From 1 to 5	1	5	5	3	....	....	3	1	2	1	....	4	1
From 5 to 10	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
From 10 to 20	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1
From 20 to 30	3	2	5	5	....	....	4	4	3	....	1	....	....
From 30 to 40	2	2	2	....	....	3	2	2	....	....	2	....	....
From 40 to 50	....	4	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	....	....	....
From 50 to 60	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....
From 60 to 70	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....
Over 70	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....
Total	8	17	15	13	5	18	19	10	8	7	....	....	136
Sexes—													
Males	6	9	10	9	3	13	10	9	6	6	4	....	4
Females	2	8	5	4	2	5	9	1	2	2	3	....	4
Total	8	17	15	13	5	18	19	10	8	7	....	....	136
Nationality—													
American	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
British	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Chinese	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1
Hawaiian	3	3	1	2	1	3	5	2	3	3	1	....	1
Japanese	5	4	7	8	4	6	11	5	2	5	6	....	6

1

	—1901—						—1902—						
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Respiratory System—													
Bronchitis	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	6
Pneumonia	2	1	3	....	1	....	....	7
Pulmonary Congestion	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Digestive System—													
Gastro-Enteritis	1	1	1	1	....	....	1	2	7
Peritonitis	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Urinary System—													
Nephritis, acute	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Irritation	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Reproductive System—													
Childbirth	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Puerperal Fever	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—													
Drowning	1	1	....	1	....	3
Poisons	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Shock	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Internal Hemorrhage due to Accident	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Kicked by Mule	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Suicide	1	....	....	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	12	Developmental	8	Reproductive	3
Diarrheal	20	Nervous	15	Accident and Violence	8
Venereal	2	Circulatory	8	Suicide	1
Septic	2	Respiratory	14		
Dietetic	8	Digestive	10	Total	136
Constitutional	22	Urinary	5		

ISLAND OF OAHU, DISTRICT OF WAIANAE.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—												—1902—												Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	
Under 1 year	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
From 1 to 5 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
From 30 to 40 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 50 to 60 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 60 to 70 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Over 70 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sexes—																									
Males .....	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Females	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—												—1902—			
	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total			
Nationality—																
American	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hawaiian . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	6
Japanese . . . . .	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6
Portuguese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	1	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	1	2	...	3	14			
Stillbirths . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
CAUSE OF DEATH.																
Marineal—																
Cholera Infantum	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diarrhoea, Infantile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Dysentery . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Developmental—																
Old Age . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Nervous Diseases—																
Convulsions . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Circulatory System—																
Heart, valvular disease of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

	—1901—					—1902—				
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May. June. Total
Respiratory System—										
Bronchitis	1	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia
Urinary System—										
Nephritis, acute	1	...

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	5
Developmental	2
Nervous	1
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	4
Urinary	1
Total	14

ISLANDS OF SALES, DISTRICT OF WAIKAIUA.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Age.	1901.												1902.			Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July	Aug.	Sept.	
1. Adm. 1 year	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
From 1 to 4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
From 5 to 10																1
From 10 to 15					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
From 15 to 20																2
From 20 to 25																10
From 25 to 30	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
From 30 to 35																2
From 35 to 40																2
From 40 to 45																2
From 45 to 50																2
From 50 to 55																2
From 55 to 60																2
From 60 to 65																2
From 65 to 70																2
Total	8	8	6	7	8	5	5	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	50
From																38
From																12
From																50
Total	8	8	6	7	8	5	5	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	50
Nationality																2
Hawaiian	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	14
Japanese	1	4	4	2	1	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	26
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other Nationalities																4
Total	3	8	6	7	3	5	5	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	50

1902												1901					June. Total
July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.						
Coroner's Inquests	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3					
Post-Mortem Examinations	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4					
Deaths Investigated												6					
CAUSE OF DEATH.																	
Febrile or Zymotic—																	
Typhoid Fever	1	1										2					
Diarrheal—																	
Cholera Infantum												1					1
Diarrhoea		1		2		1						4					
Dysentery	1	2	1	1	1							6					
Venereal—																	
Syphilis, congenital					2		1					3					
Septic—																	
Puerperal Septicemia					1							1					
Dietetic Diseases—																	
Inanition		1										2					
Constitutional Diseases—																	
Anemia			1									1					
Tuberculosis, pulmonary								1				1					

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—												—1902—					Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Developmental—																		
Atelectasis							1											1
Old Age									1									1
Premature Birth								1										1
Nervous Diseases—																		
Apoplexy																		1
Convulsions	1			1														2
Paralysis			1			1												2
Circulatory System—																		
Heart, fatty degeneration of																		1
Heart, valvular disease of																		1
Respiratory System—																		
Bronchitis	1																	4
Croup, membranous			1															1
Pneumonia				1	1		1											4
Digestive System—																		
Hernia				1														1
Urinary System—																		
Bright's Disease							1											1
Dropay			1															1

[illegible]

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2	Developmental	2	Accident and Violence	5
Diarrheal	11	Nervous	5	Homicide	1
Venerical	3	Circulatory	2	Suicide	1
Septic	1	Respiratory	9		
Dietetic	2	Digestive	1	Total	50
Constitutional	2	Urinary	2		

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	Aug.	July.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Coroner's Inquests	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths Investigated . . . . .			...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
CAUSE OF DEATH.												
Febrile or Zymotic—												
Malarial Fever . . . . .			...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Typhoid Fever	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrheal—												
Cholera Infantum	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Diarrhoea			1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Dysentery . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Constitutional Diseases—												
Anemia		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Developmental—												
Marasmus, infantile . . . . .			...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
Marasmus, senile . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Old Age . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Nervous Diseases—												
Convulsions . . . . .			...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tetanus . . . . .			...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

—1902—

62

2	Febriile
5	Diarrheal
6	Constitutional
8	Developmental
2	Nervous
1	Circulatory
3	Respiratory
2	Urinary
1	Suicide

Total	2A
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RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Walluku, Kihel and	
Kula	126 for the year
Lahalna	69 for the year
Makawao	115 for the year
Hana	117 for the year
Kona, Molokai	19 for the year
Kalaupapa, Molokai .	16 for the year
Total	342 for the year

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—						Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	
Under 1 year	2	5	3	6	6	3	3	3	7	2	1	2	43
From 1 to 5	1	2	1	....	....	2	2	1	....	1	1	2	13
From 5 to 10	1	....	1	....	1	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	9
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	2	9
From 20 to 30	3	2	1	1	3	5	3	2	3	....	1	4	28
From 30 to 40	1	2	1	2	5	2	..	3	3	1	2	3	25
From 40 to 50	1	1	....	....	....	4	1	1	1	....	1	....	10
From 50 to 60	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	....	....	6

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Respiratory System—													
Bronchitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
Pneumonia	1	1
Urinary System—													
Nephritis, acute	1	...	...	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	5
Developmental	2
Nervous	1
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	4
Urinary	1
Total	<u>14</u>

ISLAND OF OAHU, DISTRICT OF WAIALUA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Under 1 year	1	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	1	...	1	20
From 1 to 5	1	1	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
From 30 to 40	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	10
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Over 70 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Total	3	8	6	7	3	5	5	5	4	...	2	50
Sexes—												
Males	3	5	6	6	2	4	4	3	3	...	...	38
Females . . . . .	...	3	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	2	12
Total	3	8	6	7	3	5	5	5	4	...	2	50
Nationality—												
Chinese . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hawaiian	1	2	2	...	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	14
Japanese	1	4	4	3	1	3	1	4	2	...	2	25
Portuguese	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	5
Other Nationalities . . . . .	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total	3	8	6	7	3	5	5	5	4	...	2	50

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Developmental—												
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	...	1
Old Age	1	...	...	1
Premature Birth	1	...	...	...	1
Nervous Diseases—												
Apoplexy	1	1
Convulsions	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Paralysis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Circulatory System—												
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1	1
Heart, valvular disease of	1	...	1
Respiratory System—												
Bronchitis	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Croup, membranous	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Digestive System—												
Hernia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urinary System—												
Bright's Disease	1	...	...	...	...	1
Dropsy	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

—1901—
 July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mch. Apr. May. June. Total

Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Drowning . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Fire Arms . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Knife Wounds	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Homicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2	Developmental	3	Accident and Violence	5
Diarrheal	11	Nervous	5	Homicide	1
Venereal	3	Circulatory	2	Suicide	1
Septic	1	Respiratory	9	Total	50
Dietetic	2	Digestive	1		
Constitutional	2	Urinary	2		

ISLAND OF OAHU, DISTRICT OF KOOLAULOA.
MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Age—	—1901—												Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	
Under 1 year	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
From 1 to 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
From 10 to 20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 20 to 30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
From 30 to 40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 40 to 50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
From 50 to 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 60 to 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Over 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	1	3	4	3	3	24
Sexes—													
Males	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	15
Females	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	9
Total	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	1	3	4	3	3	24
Nationality—													
British	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chinese	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Japanese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Nationalities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	1	3	4	3	3	24

	—1901—				—1902—									
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	
Coroner's Inquests		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths Investigated	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Febrile or Zymotic—														
Malarial Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Typhoid Fever		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrheal—														
Cholera Infantum		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Dysentery	1	...	1	
Constitutional Diseases—														
Anemia	1	
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	2	2	
Developmental—														
Marasmus, infantile	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	
Marasmus, senile	1	1	
Old Age	1	...	...	1	
Nervous Diseases—														
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Tetanus	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Circulatory System—												
Heart, valvular disease of	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Respiratory System—												
Bronchitis	1
Pneumonia	1
Urinary System—												
Uremia	1	1
Dropsy
Sulcide	1

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SUMMARY.

Febrile	2
Diarrheal	5
Constitutional	3
Developmental	5
Nervous	2
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	2
Urinary	3
Suicide	1
Total	24

ISLANDS OF MAUI AND MOLOKAI.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Wailuku, Kihel and	
Kula	126 for the year
Lahaina	69 for the year
Makawao	115 for the year
Hana	117 for the year
Kona, Molokai	19 for the year
Kalaupapa, Molokai.	16 for the year
Total	342 for the year

District—	
Wailuku, Kihel and	
Kula	190 for the year
Lahaina	47 for the year
Makawao	53 for the year
Hana	18 for the year
Kona, Molokai	4 for the year
Kalaupapa, Molokai.	9 for the year
Total	321 for the year

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ISLAND OF MAUI, DISTRICTS OF WAILUKU, KIHAI AND KULA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—												—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total					
Under 1 year	2	5	3	6	6	3	3	3	7	2	1	2	43					
From 1 to 5	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	13					
From 5 to 10	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	9					
From 10 to 20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9					
From 20 to 30	3	2	1	1	3	5	3	2	3	3	1	4	23					
From 30 to 40	1	2	1	2	5	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	25					
From 40 to 50	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	10					
From 50 to 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	6					

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
From 60 to 70	1	1	1	3	2	2	..	2	2	1	....	....	13
Over 70	1	2	....	....	2	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	11
Total	12	16	8	13	20	23	14	16	17	8	7	13	167
Sexes—													
Males	10	12	4	9	16	18	11	10	12	6	6	8	122
Females	2	4	4	4	4	5	3	6	5	2	1	5	45
Total	12	16	8	13	20	23	14	16	17	8	7	13	167
Nationality—													
American .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	4
Chinese	1	....	1	....	1	3	1	1	2	2	....	1	13
Hawaiian	4	6	4	8	7	9	6	7	10	3	3	3	70
Japanese	5	7	2	2	5	7	4	1	5	2	4	5	49
Portuguese .....	....	1	....	2	5	2	..	3	....	....	....	3	16
Other Nationalities	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	....	....	....	1	15
Total	12	16	8	13	20	23	14	16	17	8	7	13	167
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Febrile or Zymotic—													
Influenza .....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Malaria Fever	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3
Remittent Fever .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Typhoid Fever	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
—1902—													
Nervous Diseases—													
Apoplexy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Brain, concussion . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
congestion of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
softening of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Beri-Beri	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	6
Convulsions	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Paralysis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Circulatory System—													
Heart, valvular disease of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pericarditis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Respiratory System—													
Asthma	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	...	2	1	...	...	19
La Grippe . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	4
Pneumonia	1	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	10
Digestive System—													
Entero-Colitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Gastritis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gastro-Enteritis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Intestines, obstruction of	1	1	2
Liver, inflammation of	1	...	1	1	...	2
Peritonitis	1
Anchylorotomiasis	1	1	...	1	...	1	3
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	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Absorbent and Glandular—													
Lymphadenoma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Urinary System—													
Nephritis, chronic	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Uremia . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dropsy	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Reproductive System—													
Puerperal hemorrhage . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—													
Abscess . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Accident and Violence, Misadventure or Negligence—													
Drowning	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	4
Falls	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Firearms	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fracture of Skull	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fracture of Spine . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Methods on transportation . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Suicide . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	10	Nervous	20	Reproductive	1
Diarrheal	19	Circulatory	2	Oseous and Integumentary	1
Septic	6	Respiratory	34	Accident and Violence	13
Dietetic	3	Digestive	14	Suicide	2
Constitutional	21	Absorbent and Glandular	1		
Developmental	14	Urinary	6	Total	167

ISLAND OF MAUI. DISTRICT OF LAHAINA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—												—1902—													
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Under 1 year	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
From 1 to 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
From 10 to 20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
From 20 to 30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
From 30 to 40	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 40 to 50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
From 50 to 60	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
From 60 to 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Over 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total	6	5	3	2	6	11	5	6	3	10	5	2	64	6	5	3	10	5	6	3	10	5	2	64	64	
Sexes—																										
Males	5	2	3	1	6	8	2	3	2	7	3	1	43	5	2	3	3	6	8	2	7	3	1	43	43	
Females	1	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	21	1	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	21	21	
Total	6	5	3	2	6	11	5	6	3	10	5	2	64	6	5	3	10	5	6	3	10	5	2	64	64	

Nationality—	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
American . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Chinese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Hawaiian	2	5	...	...	2	6	2	2	...	2	2	...	23
Japanese . . . . .	...	...	2	2	4	2	3	3	...	6	2	1	28
Portuguese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Other Nationalities	4	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
Total	6	5	3	2	6	11	5	6	3	10	5	2	64
Stillbirths . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Coroner's Inquests . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Post Mortem Examinations . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths Investigated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Febrile or Zymotic—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malarial Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Remittent Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrheal—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Venereal—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis, congenital . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

ISLAND OF MAUI. DISTRICT OF MAKAWAO.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Under 1 year		2	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	...	1	1
From 1 to 5		1	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
From 5 to 10		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
From 10 to 20		1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
From 20 to 30		1	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	...	10
From 30 to 40		1	2	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	10
From 40 to 50 .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
From 50 to 60 .....		...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
From 60 to 70		1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	5
Over 70 .....		...	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	8
Total	3	5	10	8	6	15	5	2	7	3	2	4
Sexes—												
Males	2	2	6	7	3	10	3	...	6	2	2	3
Females	1	3	4	1	3	5	2	2	1	1	...	1
Total	3	5	10	8	6	15	5	2	7	3	2	4
Nationality—												
American .....		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3
British .....		...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chinese .....		...	1	1	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	12

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—										—1902—				Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	
Dietetic Diseases—															
Inanition									1						1
Constitutional Diseases—															
Anemia										1					1
Rickets							1								1
Tuberculosis, articular											1				1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary						2									2
Developmental—															
Old Age			1				1						1		3
Nervous Diseases—															
Brain, abscess of													1		1
Brain, congestion of			1												2
Beri-Beri									1						1
Hemiplegia						1									1
Myelitis									1						1
Paralysis				1		1				1					3
Circulatory System—															
Endocarditis	1					2									3
Heart, valvular disease of						1									1
Respiratory System—															
Bronchitis					1										2
Hydrothorax															1
Pneumonia	1		1			2	3								7

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Digestive System—													
Gastric ulcer	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Gastritis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Gastro-Enteritis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Liver, cirrhosis of	1	1
Reproductive System—													
Puerperal fever	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Puerperal hemorrhage	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Accident and Violence, Misadventure or negligence—													
Drowning	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Fracture of Skull	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Shock	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Suicide	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	3	Developmental	.....	3	Reproductive	.....	2
Diarrheal	19	Nervous	.....	9	Accident and Violence	.....	7
Septic	2	Circulatory	.....	4	Suicide	.....	1
Dietetic	1	Respiratory	.....	10			
Constitutional	4	Digestive	.....	4	Total	.....	70

ISLAND OF MAUI. DISTRICT OF HANA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Ages—												
Under 1 year	3	2	1	2	2	5	...	1	1	1	4	3
From 1 to 5	2	1	2	...	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	1
From 5 to 10 .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
From 10 to 20 .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
From 20 to 30	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
From 30 to 40	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
From 40 to 50	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
From 50 to 60	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
From 60 to 70 .....	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Over 70 .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3
Total	8	8	7	6	4	10	4	7	6	4	6	76
Sexes—												
Males	4	2	6	3	4	4	1	4	3	2	4	41
Females	4	6	1	3	...	6	3	3	3	2	2	35
Total	8	8	7	6	4	10	4	7	6	4	6	76
Nationality—												
Chinese .....	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hawaiian	2	3	4	5	4	5	3	6	6	2	5	47

	—1901—					—1902—					Total		
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.		May.	June.
Japanese	5	4	2	....	....	5	1	1	....	2	1	4	25
Other Nationalities	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	8	8	7	6	4	10	4	7	6	4	6	6	76
Stillbirths .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Post Mortem Examinations	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Deaths Investigated .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Febrile or Zymotic—	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Malarial fever .....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Remittent fever .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Diarrheal—	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cholera Infantum .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2
Diarrhoea .....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Dysentery	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	13
Dietetic Diseases—	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Inanition .....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	4
Constitutional Diseases—	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rickets .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	7

	—1901—					—1902—								
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	
Urinary Sygtem—														
Nephritis, acute	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Reproductive System—														
Diseases of Uterus	1	...	...	...	1	
Umbilical Hemorrhage	1	
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—														
Ulcer	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Accident and Violence— Misadventure or Negligence—														
Fracture of Skull	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
													79	

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2	Circulatory	3	Osseous and Integumentary	2
Diarrheal	16	Respiratory	9	Accident and Violence	1
Dietetic	4	Digestive	15		
Constitutional	8	Urinary	1	Total	76
Nervous	13	Reproductive	2		

CAUSE OF DEATH.	—1901—					—1902—				
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr. May. June. Total
Febrile or Zymotic—										
Malarial Fever	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Typhoid Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrheal—										
Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	1
Septic—										
Septicemia	1
Constitutional Diseases—										
Cancer of Throat	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	1	...	...	...	...	1
Developmental Diseases—										
Marasmus, Infantile	1	...	...	...	1
Old Age	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5
Premature Birth	1	...	...	1
Nervous Diseases—										
Brain, Concussion of	1	1
Brain, Congestion of	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brain, Softening of	1	...	1
Convulsions	2
Laryngismus Stridulus	1	...	...	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Cause of Death	—1901—					—1902—				
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr. May. June. Total
Respiratory System—										
Pneumonia	1							1		1
Pleurisy										1
Bronchitis			1							1
Emphysema										2
Heart, Valvular Disease of										2
Gastro-Enteritis										1
Liver, Cirrhosis of			1							1
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—										1
Ulcer					1					1
CAUSE OF DEATH.										
Accident and Violence—										
Falls	1									1
Firearms										1
Fracture of Spine	1									1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	3	Nervous	6	Accident and Violence	3
Diarrheal	1	Circulatory	2		
Septic	1	Respiratory	3	Total	32
Constitutional	2	Digestive	3		
Developmental	7	Osseous and Integumentary	1		

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI, DISTRICT OF KALAUPAPA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

—1901—														—1902—																	
Ages—		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	Ages—		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total		
Under 1 year		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	146	Under 1 year		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	146	
From 1 to 5		1	3	1	1	3	2	4	4	2	1	1	3	22	From 1 to 5		1	3	1	1	3	2	4	4	2	1	1	3	22		
From 10 to 20		1	2	8	9	3	4	1	7	3	1	1	3	44	From 10 to 20		1	2	8	9	3	4	7	3	1	1	3	44			
From 20 to 30		2	1	2	3	6	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	25	From 20 to 30		2	1	2	3	6	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	25		
From 30 to 40		1	2	3	4	1	1	4	3	2	3	3	3	19	From 30 to 40		1	2	3	4	1	1	4	3	2	3	3	3	19		
From 40 to 50		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	17	From 40 to 50		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	17		
From 50 to 60		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	From 50 to 60		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9		
From 60 to 70		2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	From 60 to 70		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4		
Over 70		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Over 70		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Total		8	14	17	12	14	14	13	18	10	9	7	10	146	Total		8	14	17	12	14	14	13	18	10	9	7	10	146		
Sexes—																Sexes—															
Males		7	10	10	8	9	6	8	11	6	5	5	7	92	Males		7	10	10	8	9	6	8	11	6	5	5	7	92		
Females		1	4	7	4	5	8	5	7	4	4	2	3	54	Females		1	4	7	4	5	8	5	7	4	4	2	3	54		
Total		8	14	17	12	14	14	13	18	10	9	7	10	146	Total		8	14	17	12	14	14	13	18	10	9	7	10	146		
Nationality—																Nationality—															
American		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	American		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Chinese		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	Chinese		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4		
Hawaiian		7	12	16	10	14	13	13	16	10	9	7	10	137	Hawaiian		7	12	16	10	14	13	13	16	10	9	7	10	137		

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—												—1902—												Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	
Portuguese	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Nationalities .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	8	14	17	12	14	14	13	18	10	9	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
Deaths Investigated .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
CAUSE OF DEATH.																									
Febrile or Zymotic—																									
Malarial Fever	1	3	6	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Diarrheal—																									
Diarrhoea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic—																									
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pyæmia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dietetic Diseases—																									
Inanition .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Constitutional Diseases—																									
Anæmia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leprosy	4	9	9	7	7	6	9	13	6	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Tuberculosis, Glandular .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Tuberculosis, Mesenteric . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	1	...	1	10
Developmental Diseases—													
Old Age . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3
Nervous Diseases—													
Apoplexy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paralysis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Circulatory System—													
Aneurism of Aorta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heart, Fatty Degeneration of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Heart, Valvular Disease of	1	2	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	9
Respiratory System—													
Bronchitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pneumonia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Pulmonary Congestion . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Urinary System—													
Nephritis, Acute . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—													
Gangrene . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—				—1902—			
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—								
Asphyxiation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drowning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	15	Developmental	3	Oseous and Integumentary	1
Diarrheal	1	Nervous	4	Accident and Violence	3
Septic	2	Circulatory	12		
Dietetic	2	Respiratory	7	Total	146
Constitutional	93	Urinary	3		

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ISLAND OF HAWAII.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Hilo and North Hi-	
lo	211 for the year
North Kohala	120 for the year
South Kohala	1 for the year
Hamakua	116 for the year
North Kona	56 for the year
South Kona	29 for the year
Kau	69 for the year
Puna	59 for the year
Olaa	18 for the year

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RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—	
Hilo and North Hi-	
lo	168 for the year
North Kohala	59 for the year
South Kohala	13 for the year
Hamakua	50 for the year
North Kona	2 for the year
South Kona	26 for the year
Kau	32 for the year
Puna	7 for the year
Olaa	3 for the year
Total	373 for the year

DISTRICT OF HILO AND NORTH HILO.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Under 1 year	5	11	9	6	4	5	5	4	4	7	7	4
From 1 to 5	4	5	4	4	2	5	4	2	....	1	4	2
From 5 to 10	2	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	1	....
From 10 to 20	1	....	....	3	2	....	1	3	1	3	....	2
From 20 to 30	2	4	10	3	1	8	3	4	3	6	1	2
From 30 to 40	3	6	6	4	3	9	2	4	4	4	2	2
From 40 to 50	1	2	2	3	1	5	3	....	4	2	3	1
From 50 to 60	3	....	1	....	1	....	..	....	2	1	1	....
From 60 to 70	2	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	....	....	1
Over 70	1	....	2	....	....	1	..	....	1	....	....	....
Total	21	29	34	23	14	35	21	18	19	24	19	14
271												
Sexes—												
Males	8	19	20	15	7	25	11	15	15	16	11	7
Females	13	10	14	8	7	10	10	3	4	8	8	7
102												
Total	21	29	34	23	14	35	21	18	19	24	19	14
271												
Nationality—												
American . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	1	..	....	....	....	1	1
British	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chinese	1	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
7												

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—												—1902—												Total		
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	
Hawaiian	4	5	7	2	2	7	6	2	4	4	4	5	52														
Japanese	10	20	23	20	6	22	11	10	8	13	13	8	164														
Portuguese	3	2	1	....	2	2	3	6	4	4	1	....	28													
Other Nationalities	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	....	....	2	....	....	15													
Total	21	29	34	23	14	35	21	18	19	24	19	14	271														
Deaths Investigated	1	1	4	1	1	3	3	1	5	1	1	1	22														
CAUSE OF DEATH.																											
Febrile or Zymotic—																											
Diphtheria . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1													1
Influenza	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	7													7
Malarial Fever	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5													5
Measles . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1													1
Remittent Fev-- . . . . .	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3													3
Scarlet Fever	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1													1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	3	1	1	11													
Diarrheal—																											
Cholera Infantum	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2													2
Diarrhoea	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	4													4
Dysentery . . . . .	....	2	4	2	2	....	....	....	1	3	1	2	17													

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—								
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	
Hawaiian	4	5	7	2	2	7	6	2	4	4	4	5	52	
Japanese	10	20	23	20	6	22	11	10	8	13	13	8	164	
Portuguese	3	2	1	....	2	2	3	6	4	4	1	....	28
Other Nationalities	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	....	....	2	....	....	15
Total	21	29	34	23	14	35	21	18	19	24	19	14	271	
Deaths Investigated	1	1	4	1	1	3	3	1	5	1	1	1	22	

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—

Diphtheria . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Influenza	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	7
Malarial Fever	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5
Measles	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Remittent Fever . . . . .	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Scarlet Fever	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	3	1	1	11

Diarrheal—

Cholera Infantum	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
Diarrhoea	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	4
Dysentery . . . . .	....	2	4	2	2	....	....	....	1	3	1	2	17

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Brain, Congestion of	3	2		1	1	1	3	1	1	3	5	1
Beri-Beri			2	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	2
Convulsions		2	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus			1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	1
Paralysis . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Circulatory System—												
Aneurism of Aorta			1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endocarditis			1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Heart, Valvular Disease of . . . . .			...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
CAUSE OF DEATH.												
Respiratory System—												
Bronchitis	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
La Grippe . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	2	1	2	5	1	4	3	3	2	3	3	1
Digestive System—												
Gastric Ulcer . . . . .			...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Gastritis		1	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gastro-Enteritis		3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Hepatitis . . . . .		...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intestines, Inflammation of	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
Liver, Cirrhosis of	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Liver, Inflammation of . . . . .		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Peritonitis		1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Urinary System—													
Nephritis, Acute		1	1				1	1					1
Nephritis, Chronic													4
Dropsy and Epidemic Dropsy	1		1		1	8	1	1					13
Reproductive System—													
Endometritis			2										2
Puerperal Fever				1									1
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—													
Periostitis								1					1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—													
Burns and Scalds			1							1			2
Drowning		1											1
Falls	4					1	1						6
Firearms						1							1
Poisons	1												1
Shock						1		2			1		4
Fracture of Spine						1							1
Suicide	1		1			1							3

SUMMARY.

Febrile	29	Developmental	9	Reproductive	3
Diarrheal	23	Nervous	56	Ossaceous and Integumentary	1
Septic	1	Circulatory	7	Accident and Violence	16
Parasitic	4	Respiratory	44	Suicide	3
Dietetic	3	Digestive	38		
Constitutional	16	Urinary	18	Total	271

DISTRICTS OF NORTH AND SOUTH KOHALA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Under 1 year	5	2	4	5	4	4	2	4	1	3	1	2
From 1 to 5	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 5 to 10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 10 to 20	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	7
From 20 to 30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	9
From 30 to 40	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	12
From 40 to 50	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	11
From 50 to 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
From 60 to 70	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	13
Over 70	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	10
Total	14	9	8	14	11	5	12	10	9	9	8	117
Sexes—												
Males	8	6	5	6	6	4	8	8	3	6	3	70
Females	6	3	3	8	5	1	4	2	6	3	5	47
Total	14	9	8	14	11	5	12	10	9	9	8	117
Nationality—												
British	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Chinese	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Hawaiian	4	6	3	10	4	4	7	4	5	3	5	60

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1902—						—1901—						Total.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	
Japanese	3	1	1	...	1	...	3	6	2	2	1	2	22
Portuguese	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	8
Other Nationalities	3	1	3	1	2	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	15
Total	14	9	8	14	11	5	12	10	9	9	8	8	117
Coroner's Inquests . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths Investigated	7	2	2	7	3	2	4	6	5	4	4	4	50
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Febrile or Zymotic—													
Malarial Fever . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	1	...	10
Diarrheal—													
Cholera Infantum . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	2	...	1	5	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	11
Diarrhoea, Infantile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	1	8
Dysentery . . . . .	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dietetic Diseases—													
Inanition . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malnutrition . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—												—1902—				
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total				
Constitutional Diseases—																	
Anemia	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cancer of Stomach	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer of Womb	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Developmental—																	
Marasmus, Infantile	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	6	
Old Age . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Premature Birth . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nervous Diseases—																	
Apoplexy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	4
Brain, Congestion of . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	11		
Circulatory System—																	
Heart, Valvular Disease of	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	10
Respiratory System—																	
Asthma . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis	2	..	1	2	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	10
Pulmonary Abscess . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	5
Pulmonary Hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Digestive System—																	
Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1

		—1901—					—1902—							
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Urinary System—														
Dropsy	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—														
Drowning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Methods of Transportation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shock	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Suicide	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	13	Nervous	16	Accident and Violence	5
Diarrheal	24	Circulatory	19	Suicide	1
Dietetic	3	Respiratory	17		
Constitutional	12	Digestive	1	Total	117
Developmental	9	Urinary	6		

—1901—

—1902—

July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mch. Apr. May. June. Total

Portuguese	1	2	2	3	3	6	4	1	1	4	2	1	26
Other Nationalities	2	1	1	1	1	3	6	1	1	3	2	1	20
Total	6	2	9	4	9	14	13	6	4	11	6	3	87
Post-Mortem Examinations	1	2	2	3	3	6	4	1	1	4	2	1	26
Deaths Investigated	2	1	1	1	1	3	6	1	1	3	2	1	20

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—													
Remittent Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	6
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Diarrheal—													
Cholera Infantum	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Diarrhoea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Diarrhoea, Infantile	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Dietetic Diseases—													
Imanition	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Constitutional Diseases—												
Anemia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Cancer of Stomach . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary . . . . .	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cachexia . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Developmental—												
Marasmus, Infantile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2
Marasmus, Senile . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nervous Diseases—												
Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Convulsions . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Circulatory System—												
Aneurism of Aorta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cardiac Dropsy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Heart, Valvular Disease of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	5
Respiratory System—												
Bronchitis . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	5
Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	1	8
Digestive System—												
Gastritis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro-Enteritis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
Liver, Cirrhosis of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Liver, Inflammation of	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

—1901— —1902—

July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mch. Apr. May. June. Total

Urinary System—	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
Nephritis, Chronic . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fracture of Spine . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suicide . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	9	Nervous	5	Accident and Violence	1
Diarrheal	21	Circulatory	8	Suicide	2
Dietetic	4	Respiratory	13		
Constitutional	9	Digestive	6	Total	37
Developmental	5	Urinary	4		

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF NORTH KONA.
MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Under 1 year	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
From 1 to 5		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
From 10 to 20		2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6
From 20 to 30				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 30 to 40		2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
From 40 to 50				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
From 50 to 60				1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
From 60 to 70			1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
Over 70	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8
Total	6	8	2	6	3	3	6	2	1	4	4	45
Sexes—												
Males	5	5	1	1	3	3	4	4	1	3	4	29
Females	1	3	1	5	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	16
Total	6	8	2	6	3	3	6	2	1	4	4	45
Nationality—												
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Hawaiian	4	6	2	3	3	2	4	1	1	3	3	32
Japanese	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	6
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Other Nationalities				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6	8	2	6	2	3	6	2	1	4	4	45

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—								
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	
Circulatory System—														
Arterio Sclerosis		1									1		1	
Heart, Valvular Disease of											1		2	
Respiratory System—														
Bronchitis				1									1	
Pneumonia	2	1	1		2	1							7	
Digestive System—														
Intestines, Obstruction of		1											1	
Urinary System—														
Nephritis, Chronic				1				1					2	
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—														
Methods of Transportation								1				1	2	

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SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	1	Developmental	6	Urinary	2
Septic	3	Nervous	4	Accident and Violence	2
Parasitic	1	Circulatory	3		
Dietetic	2	Respiratory	8	Total	45
Constitutional	12	Digestive	1		

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Nervous Diseases—												
Beri-Beri	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Respiratory System—												
Bronchitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
Digestive System—												
Intestines, Inflammation of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urinary System—												
Bright's Disease . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis, Chronic	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dropsy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Reproductive System—												
Puerperal Hemorrhage . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY.

Febrile	1	Developmental	1	Urinary	5
Septic	1	Nervous	3	Reproductive	4
Dietetic	1	Respiratory	10		
Constitutional	8	Digestive	1	Total	32

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF KAU.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Under 1 year	2	1	....	3	1	1	....	....	2	1	2	1
From 1 to 5	1	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	7
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4
From 30 to 40	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	9
From 40 to 50	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	8
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
From 60 to 70	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	6
Over 70 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	7	7	6	4	5	2	1	2	9	2	7	54
Sexes—												
Males	4	5	5	2	2	2	1	....	8	2	5	37
Females	3	2	1	2	3	....	....	2	1	....	2	17
Total	7	7	6	4	5	2	1	2	9	2	7	54
Nationality—												
Hawaiian	1	3	3	1	3	1	....	2	4	1	2	21
Japanese	3	2	2	3	....	1	1	....	4	1	4	22

	—1901—				—1902—								
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Portuguese	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Other Nationalities	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7
Total	7	7	6	4	5	3	1	2	9	2	7	2	54
Coroner's Inquests	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Post-Mortem Examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Deaths Investigated	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	...	2	2	3	...	17
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Febrile or Zymotic—													
Malarial Fever . . . . .	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrheal—													
Cholera Infantum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea, Infantile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Dysentery . . . . .	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Venereal—													
Syphilis, Congenital . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dietetic Diseases—													
Inanition	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF KAU.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Under 1 year	2	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	1
From 1 to 5	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	7
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
From 30 to 40	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	9
From 40 to 50	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	8
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
From 60 to 70	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	6
Over 70 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	7	7	6	4	5	2	1	2	9	2	7	54
Sexes—												
Males	4	5	5	2	2	2	1	...	8	2	5	1
Females	3	2	1	2	3	...	...	2	1	...	2	1
Total	7	7	6	4	5	2	1	2	9	2	7	54
Nationality—												
Hawaiian	1	3	3	1	3	1	...	2	4	1	2	21
Japanese	3	2	2	3	...	1	1	...	4	1	4	22

	1901					1902							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Portuguese	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Other Nationalities	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7
Total	7	7	6	4	5	2	1	2	9	2	7	2	54
Coroner's Inquests	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Post-Mortem Examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Deaths Investigated	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	...	2	2	3	...	17
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Febrile or Zymotic—													
Malarial Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrheal—													
Cholera Infantum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea, Infantile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Dysentery . . . . .	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Venereal—													
Syphilis, Congenital . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dietetic Diseases—													
Inanition	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Reproductive System—													
Childbirth	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Umbilical Hemorrhage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—													
Falls . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Fracture of Skull	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fracture of Spine . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Poisons . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Manslaughter	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	4	Nervous	2	Accident and Violence	5
Diarrheal	8	Circulatory	2	Manslaughter	1
Venereal	1	Respiratory	3		
Dietetic	7	Digestive	5	Total	54
Constitutional	10	Urinary	2		
Developmental	1	Reproductive	3		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

	—1901—												—1902—			
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total			
Febrile or Zymotic—																
Malarial Fever						1	1	1								2
Typhoid Fever	1															1
Diarrheal—																
Dysentery	1				1		1									3
Dietetic Diseases—																
Inanition						1										1
Constitutional Diseases—																
Anemia			1													1
Nervous Diseases—																
Brain, Concussion of	1															1
Beri-Beri	1				3											5
Convulsions					1											2
Circulatory System—																
Heart, Valvular Disease of						1		1								2
Respiratory System—																
Bronchitis				1	1				1							3
Pneumonia																1

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MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr. May. June. Total
Digestive System—										
Gastro-Enteritis				1	1					1
Intestines, Inflammation of		1		1						2
Urinary System—										
Nephritis, Chronic					1					1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—										
Falls			1							1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	3	Circulatory	2	Accident and Violence	1
Diarrheal	3	Respiratory	4		
Dietetic	2	Digestive	3	Total	27
Nervous	8	Urinary	1		

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF PUNA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Ages—												
Under 1 year	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
From 20 to 30	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Over 70	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6
Total	3	4	4	3	4	2	5	4	2	2	5	35
Sexes—												
Males	1	2	4	...	2	1	2	...	2	1	2	19
Females	1	1	...	3	2	1	3	...	2	1	...	16
Total	1	3	4	3	4	2	5	4	2	2	5	35
Nationality—												
Chinese . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Hawaiian	1	1	...	2	3	2	4	...	3	2	2	21
Japanese	1	2	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	11
Portuguese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	1	3	4	3	4	2	5	4	2	2	5	35

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Coroner's Inquests . . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Post-Mortem Examinations . . . . .	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	2	10
Deaths Investigated	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8
CAUSE OF DEATH.												
Diarrheal—												
Cholera Infantum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Diarrhoea	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diarrhoea, Infantile	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Dysentery . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Venereal—												
Syphilis, Acquired . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic—												
Erysipelas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Parasitic Diseases—												
Worms . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Constitutional Diseases—												
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Developmental—												
Marasmus, Infantile	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Marasmus, Senile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Malformation of Umbilicus . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	8	Nervous	1	Osseous and Integumentary . . .	1
Venereal	1	Circulatory	3	Accident and Violence	4
Septic	1	Respiratory	1		
Parasitic	2	Digestive	4	Total	35
Constitutional	3	Urinary	2		
Developmental	3	Reproductive	1		

ISLAND OF KAUAL.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Waimea	85 for the year
Koloa	76 for the year
Lihue	48 for the year
Kealia	57 for the year
Hanalei	67 for the year
Total	333 for the year

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—	
Waimea	27 for the year
Koloa	18 for the year
Lihue	27 for the year
Kealia	28 for the year
Hanalei	33 for the year
Total	133 for the year

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF KAU.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—						Total.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	
Under 1 year	2	1	....	3	1	1	....	....	2	1	2	1	14
From 1 to 5	1	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	7
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	4
From 30 to 40	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	9
From 40 to 50	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	....	8
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	6
Over 70 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	7	7	6	4	5	2	1	2	9	2	7	2	54
Sexes—													
Males	4	5	5	2	2	2	1	....	8	2	5	1	37
Females	3	2	1	2	3	....	....	2	1	....	2	1	17
Total	7	7	6	4	5	2	1	2	9	2	7	2	54
Nationality—													
Hawaiian	1	3	3	1	3	1	....	2	4	1	2	....	21
Japanese	3	2	2	3	....	1	1	....	4	1	4	1	22

	—1901—					—1902—					June. Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Portuguese	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Nationalities	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total	7	7	6	4	5	2	1	2	9	2	7	2
Coroner's Inquests	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post-Mortem Examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Deaths Investigated	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	...	2	2	3	...
CAUSE OF DEATH.												
Febrile or Zymotic—												
Malarial Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrheal—												
Cholera Infantum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, Infantile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Dysentery	1	1	...	1	1
Venereal—												
Syphilis, Congenital	1
Dietetic Diseases—												
Inanition	1	2	...	2	2

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ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF OLAH.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Under 1 year	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9
From 1 to 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
From 10 to 20	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 20 to 30	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
From 30 to 40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 40 to 50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 50 to 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Over 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	5	5	2	3	7	3	2	1	1	1	3	27
Sexes—												
Males	4	4	2	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	18
Females	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	9
Total	5	5	2	3	7	3	2	1	1	1	3	27
Nationality—												
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Japanese	5	5	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	19
Other Nationalities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Total	5	5	2	3	7	3	2	1	1	1	3	27
Deaths Investigated	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	6

CAUSE OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	—1901—												—1902—													
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total													
Febrile or Zymotic—																										
Malarial Fever																										
Typhoid Fever		1																								
Diarrheal—																										
Dysentery		1			1																					
Dietetic Diseases—																										
Inanition						1																				
Constitutional Diseases—																										
Anemia			1																							
Nervous Diseases—																										
Brain, Concussion of		1																								
Beri-Beri		1			3																					
Convulsions					1																					
Circulatory System—																										
Heart, Valvular Disease of						1																				
Respiratory System—																										
Bronchitis					1																					
Pneumonia																										

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Digestive System—												
Gastro-Enteritis					1							1
Intestines, Inflammation of		1			1							2
Urinary System—												
Nephritis, Chronic					1							1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—												
Falls			1									1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	3	Circulatory	2	Accident and Violence	1
Diarrheal	3	Respiratory	4		
Dietetic	2	Digestive	3	Total	27
Nervous	8	Urinary	1		

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF PUNA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

		—1901—						—1902—					
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Ages—													
Under 1 year	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
From 20 to 30	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	6
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Over 70	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	6
Total	1	3	4	3	4	2	5	4	2	2	5	35	
Sexes—													
Males	1	2	4	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	2	2	19
Females . . . . .	...	1	...	3	2	1	3	...	...	2	1	3	16
Total	1	3	4	3	4	2	5	4	2	2	5	35	
Nationality—													
Chinese . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Hawaiian	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	...	...	3	2	2	21
Japanese	1	2	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	11
Portuguese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	1	3	4	3	4	2	5	4	2	2	5	35	

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	8	Nervous	1	Oseous and Integumentary . . .	1
Venereal	1	Circulatory	3	Accident and Violence	4
Septic	1	Respiratory	1	—	—
Parasitic	2	Digestive	4	Total	35
Constitutional	3	Urinary	2		
Developmental	3	Reproductive	1		

ISLAND OF KAUAL.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Waimea	85 for the year
Koloa	76 for the year
Lihue	48 for the year
Keala	57 for the year
Hanalei	67 for the year
Total	333 for the year

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—	
Waimea	27 for the year
Koloa	18 for the year
Lihue	27 for the year
Keala	28 for the year
Hanalei	33 for the year
Total	133 for the year

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

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MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Portuguese . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...
Other Nationalities	1	...	5	4	5	2	...	2	...	...	1	...
Total	3	1	6	10	5	4	7	10	12	5	11	9
Post-Mortem Examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Deaths Investigated . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CAUSE OF DEATH.												
Febrile or Zymotic—												
Diphtheria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malarial Fever . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	...
Diarrheal—												
Dysentery . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Septic—												
Pyomaine Poisoning	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dietetic Diseases—												
Inanition . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constitutional Diseases—												
Anemia . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
Tuberculosis, Glandular . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary . . . . .	...	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Urinary System—													
Nephritis, Acute	1	1
Nephritis, Chronic	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Uremia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Reproductive System—													
Puerperal Hemorrhage	1	...	...	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—													
Burns and Scalds	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drowning	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electricity or Machinery	1	...	1
Methods of Transportation	1	...	1
Suicide	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

SUMMARY.

Febrile	10	Nervous	9	Accident and Violence	4
Diarrheal	1	Circulatory	11	Suicide	4
Septic	1	Respiratory	12		
Dietetic	1	Digestive	11	Total	83
Constitutional	14	Urinary	3		
Developmental	1	Reproductive	1		

DISTRICT OF KOLOA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Under 1 year	3	1	5	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	21
From 1 to 5	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
From 5 to 10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
From 10 to 20	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
From 20 to 30	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28
From 30 to 40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
From 40 to 50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
From 50 to 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Over 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Total	6	9	10	7	2	5	15	6	10	6	7	89
Sexes—												
Males	3	6	4	4	1	1	11	4	7	5	4	52
Females	3	6	4	3	1	5	4	2	3	1	2	37
Total	6	9	10	7	2	5	15	6	10	6	7	89
Nationality—												
American	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Hawaiian	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	16
Japanese	3	4	7	4	1	3	12	3	3	2	4	48

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Portuguese . . . . .	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	4
Other Nationalities	1	2	1	1	....	2	....	1	2	3	1	2	16
Total	6	9	10	7	2	5	15	6	10	6	6	7	89
Stillbirths . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Deaths Investigated . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	3
CAUSE OF DEATH.													
Febrile or Zymotic—													
Bubonic Plague . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	6
Diphtheria . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Influenza . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	4
Intermittent Fever . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Malarial Fever . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	2	....	....	3	....	1	....	1	....	10
Diarrheal—													
Cholera Infantum . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Septic—													
Septicemia . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Dietetic Diseases—													
Inanition . . . . .	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	5

CAUSE OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		—1901—					—1902—								
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	
Constitutional Diseases—															
Anemia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Cancer of Jaw . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis, Articular . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7
Developmental—															
Marasmus, Infantile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Marasmus, Senile . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Premature Birth	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nervous Diseases—															
Brain, Concussion of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Brain, Hemorrhage of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Beri-Beri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Circulatory System—															
Heart, Valvular Disease of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	4
Respiratory System—															
Bronchitis	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Laryngitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Pulmonary Hemorrhage . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Follicular Tonsillitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Digestive System—															
Enterocolitis . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Gastro-Enteritis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4
Peritonitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Urinary System—												
Calculus, Vesical . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Nephritis, Acute	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Uremia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Reproductive System—												
Pelvic Peritonitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Umbilical Hemorrhage . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—												
Drowning . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Poisons . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shock . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Homicide . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	24	Nervous	5	Accident and Violence	5
Diarrheal	2	Circulatory	4	Homicide	1
Septic	2	Respiratory	12	Total	89
Dietetic	5	Digestive	7		
Constitutional	11	Urinary	5		
Developmental	4	Reproductive	2		

ISLAND OF KAUAI, DISTRICT OF LIHUE.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Under 1 year . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	2
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 30 to 40	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	4	2	3	2	4
Sexes—												
Males . . . . .	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	2
Females	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2
Total	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	4	2	3	2	4
Nationality—												
Chinese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hawaiian	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	3	...	...	1	1
Japanese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Portuguese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	1
Other Nationalities . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...
Total	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	4	2	3	2	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—					Total	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Deaths Investigated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
CAUSE OF DEATH.												
Febrile or Zymotic—												
Influenza . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Malarial Fever . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Typhoid Fever . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dietetic Diseases—												
Inanition . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
Constitutional Diseases—												
Anemia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Diabetes . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Developmental—												
Atelectasis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Respiratory System—												
Bronchitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Emphysema . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3

	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Digestive System—												
Gastric Ulcer	1
Gastritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro-Enteritis	1	...	...	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—												
Drowning	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Knife Wounds	1	...	...	...	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	5	Developmental	...	...	...	1	Accident and Violence	...	2
Dietetic	3	Respiratory	...	...	...	5		...	
Constitutional	5	Digestive	...	...	...	3	Total	...	24

ISLAND OF KAUAI, DISTRICT OF KEALIA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Under 1 year	2	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	13
From 1 to 5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
From 10 to 20	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 20 to 30	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	8
From 30 to 40	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	8

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—					—1902—								Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.		
From 40 to 50	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Over 70 . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	4	3	9	5	4	1	1	3	...	5	4	2	41	
Sexes—														
Males	2	3	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	27
Females	2	...	3	...	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	1	14
Total	4	3	9	5	4	1	1	3	...	5	4	2	41	
Nationality—														
American . . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Chinese . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Hawaiian . . . . .	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	7
Japanese	3	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	...	4	2	...	25	
Portuguese	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Nationalities . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	4	3	9	5	4	1	1	3	...	5	4	2	41	
Stillbirths . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Coroner's Inquests . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Post-Mortem Examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Deaths Investigated . . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

—1901—													—1902—														
July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total		
Circulatory System—																											
Heart, Valvular Dis. of																											
Respiratory System—																											
Bronchitis																											
Pneumonia																											
Digestive System—																											
Intestines, Inflammation of																											
Urinary System—																											
Nephritis, Acute																											
Cystitis																											
Reproductive System—																											
Childbirth																											
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—																											
Drowning																											
Firearms																											

SUMMARY.

Febrile	6	Developmental	2	Urinary	2
Diarrheal	4	Nervous	4	Reproductive	2
Septic	4	Circulatory	3	Accident and Violence	3
Dietetic	3	Respiratory	4	Total	41
Constitutional	3	Digestive	1		

ISLAND OF KAUL, DISTRICT OF HANALEI.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Ages—	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total.
Under 1 year . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	2	...
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1
Over 70 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Total	1	3	2	6	2	9	11	2	5	2	9	5
Sexes—												
Males	3	1	5	5	1	5	5	1	3	...	5	1
Females	1	...	1	1	1	4	6	1	2	2	4	4
Total	1	3	2	6	2	9	11	2	5	2	9	5
Nationality—												
Chinese	1	1	1	...	1	...
Hawaiian	1	...	1	1	1	4	6	2	2	...	5	3
Japanese	1	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	2	1	2	2

4
25
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MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June. Total
Portuguese . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3
Other Nationalities	1	1	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	10
Total	3	2	6	2	2	3	11	2	5	2	9	57
Coroner's Inquests . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths Investigated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
CAUSE OF DEATH.												
Febrile or Zymotic—												
Influenza . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malarial Fever . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diarrheal—												
Diarrhoea, Infantile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Venereal—												
Syphilis, Congenital . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic—												
Septicemia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
Constitutional Diseases—												
Anemia	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7
Cancer of Liver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

		---1901---					---1902---							
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Cancer of Stomach . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Rheumatism . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary . . . . .		...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	6
Developmental—														
Marasmus, Infantile . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	5
Old Age		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	4
Nervous Diseases—														
Brain, Congestion of . . . . .		...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	6
Beri-Beri . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	4
Dementia . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Respiratory System—														
Asthma . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
La Grippe . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Digestive System—														
Peritonitis . . . . .		...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Reproductive System—														
Childbirth		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—														
Drowning . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fracture of Skull . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suicide . . . . .		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Febrile	4	Developmental	9	Accident and Violence	2
Diarrheal	1	Nervous	11	Suicide	2
Venereal	1	Respiratory	4		
Septic	3	Digestive	2	Total	57
Constitutional	17	Reproductive	1		

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

The report of the Government Physicians which is here submitted gives the amount of work done and also the health and sanitary conditions of each district by months together with some information as to diseases. This table has been compiled from the new form of monthly reports required of each Government Physician.

—1902—

[illegible]

—1902—

[illegible]

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Unsuccessful vaccinations	1	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Schools inspected	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Health certificates granted	574	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lepers apprehended	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1
Lepers suspects under surveillance	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2
Post Mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	5	1	1	....	....
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no

DISTRICTS OF KEALIA AND HANAIEI, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Physician, Dr. P. R. Waughop—	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
House visits	14	64	43	34	35	41	28	25	35	77 35
Office visits	37	30	53	58	53	40	53	55	64	82 53
Medical cases	49	46	67	69	66	54	56	57	70	115 61
Surgical cases	2	8	7	13	9	18	13	11	21	18 6
Prescriptions filled	47	56	87	98	88	132	12	86	108	163 122
Successful vaccinations	11	....	....	....	....	63	....	....	14	....
Unsuccessful vaccinations	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Schools inspected	6	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	6	....
Health certificates granted	21	556	....	....	....	14	1	....	24	....
Lepers apprehended	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Lepers suspects under surveillance	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6 5
Post Mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no

DISTRICT OF EWA, ISLAND OF OAHU.

[illegible]

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU (INSIDE), ISLAND OF OAHU.

[illegible]

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools inspected . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Health certificates granted	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers suspects under surveillance	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post Mortems . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU (OUTSIDE), ISLAND OF OAHU.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Physician, Dr. A. N. Sinclair—										
House visits	61	68	81	71	103	71	82	82	62	140 56
Office visits . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical cases	42	...	...	35	17	26	31	36	31	...
Surgical cases	6	...	...	1	27	2	6	...	1	...
Prescriptions filled . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Successful vaccinations	133	...	...	12	8	1	6	31	6	...
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
Schools inspected	20	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Health certificates granted	1478	...	...	34	42	3	25	62	12	...
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post Mortems . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district . . . . .	...	...	...	no	no	..	no	...	...	...

DISTRICTS OF KOOLAULOA AND KOOLAUPOKO, ISLAND OF OAHU.

DISTRICTS OF KOOLAULOA AND KOOLAUPOKO, ISLAND OF OAHU.

[illegible]

DISTRICT OF LAHAINA, ISLAND OF MAUI.[illegible]

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DISTRICT OF WAILUKU, ISLAND OF MAUI.

DISTRICT OF WAILUKU, ISLAND OF MAUI.

[illegible]

DISTRICTS OF KIHIEI AND KULA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Physician, Dr. R. H. Dinegar—										
House visits	47	64	47	48	41	94	42	46	23	32 43
Office visits	64	49	93	116	64	63	86	31	19	64 69
Medical cases	39	105	68	65	63	57	79	20	11	24 40
Surgical cases	5	8	11	7	7	15	11	1	2	7 3
Prescriptions filled	50	51	104	107	58	106	98	60	41	72 84
Successful vaccinations	7	68	36	35	17	7	16	....	3	5 5
Unsuccessful vaccinations	5	5	2	2	2	....	3	....	....	....
Schools inspected	4	4	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....
Health certificates granted	2	2	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lepers apprehended	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leper suspects under surveillance... 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
Post Mortems	1	3	1	2 3
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no no

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DISTRICT OF MAKAWAO, ISLAND OF MAUI.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Physician, Dr. W. F. McConkey—										
House visits	10	11	9	9	11	5	....	5	7	20 4
Office visits	8	16	17	19	18	17	21	24	16	9 16
Medical cases	16	21	30	23	27	20	20	10	12	21 19
Surgical cases	2	....	....	2	1	2	1	3	4	4 1
Prescriptions filled	35	27	72	47	40	45	....	22	31	49 45
Successful vaccinations	148	148	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

	—1901—					—1902—					
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Unsuccessful vaccinations		13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools inspected		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Health certificates granted	8	548	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers apprehended . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4
Post Mortems	2	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	2	1
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no

DISTRICT OF HANA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

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Physician, Dr. R. J. McGettigan—	—1901—					—1902—					
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
House visits	37	30	36	48	30	80	50	55	70	45	30
Office visits	85	60	78	110	65	125	95	75	90	65	90
Medical cases	65	50	58	50	40	100	80	50	78	50	40
Surgical cases	16	12	20	18	20	25	20	18	20	10	15
Prescriptions filled	128	105	130	140	100	130	110	100	180	95	100
Successful vaccinations		207									
Unsuccessful vaccinations		8									
Schools inspected		6				6					
Health certificates granted	2	420	1			76					
Lepers apprehended			11							3	
Lepers suspects under surveillance	4	4	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	
Post Mortems	2		1								1
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no

DISTRICT OF NORTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	—1901—					—1902—		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch. Apr. May. June.
Physician, Dr. B. D. Bond—								
House visits	6	14	11	23	11	26	24	11 17 11 11
Office visits	46	46	83	75	82	70	69	85 88 108 71
Medical cases	39	59	88	85	91	86	78	88 98 106 67
Surgical cases	4	....	11	5	10	16	15	12 6 16 14
Prescriptions filled	47	59	97	95	89	99	85	109 115 129 87
Successful vaccinations	81	81	2	5	....	....	16	.... 1
Unsuccessful vaccinations	3	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
Schools inspected	5	7	3	....	....	....	4	....
Health certificates granted	469	59	11	1	1	6	30	....
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lepers suspects under surveillance	6	6	9	4	9	4	6	.... 7 1
Post Mortems 7 6
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district	no	no	no	no	no	no	no no no

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DISTRICT OF SOUTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	—1901—					—1902—		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch. Apr. May. June.
Physician, Dr. J. Atcherley—								
House visits	No Appointment	Made	50	9	57	9	57	14 25 20 12
Office visits . . . . .	....	....	42	86	35	86	35	55 39 24 46
Medical cases . . . . .	....	....	24	24	22	24	22	16 20 13 20
Surgical cases . . . . .	....	....	15	32	13	32	13	1 18 16 9
Prescriptions filled . . . . .	....	....	100	88	100	88	100	70 70 60
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	31	27	9	27	9	....

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

	—1901—					—1902—					
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Unsuccessful vaccinations											
Schools inspected					3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Health certificates granted						48		33			
Lepers apprehended											
Lepers suspects under surveillance											
Post Mortems											
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district					no	no	no	no	no	no	no

DISTRICT OF NORTH KŌŌA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

[illegible]

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KONA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Physician, Dr. J. Molony—										
House visits	21	19	10	12	14	17	18	12	18	28 24
Office visits	46	70	43	32	30	25	32	26	40	18 44
Medical cases	22	38	22	18	16	18	17	19	32	20 29
Surgical cases	5	3	9	7	5	....	3	2	7	1 5
Prescriptions filled	60	57	47	40	46	50	42	38	41	48 69
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	278	....	....	....	....	....	.... 34
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	.... 3
Health certificates granted	12	....	....	360	....	2	....	1	1	.... 113
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	3	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leper suspects under surveillance . . . . .	....	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 2
Post Mortems
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no no

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DISTRICT OF HAMAKUA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Physician, Dr. C. B. Greenfield—										
House visits	40	1	4	4	16	49	32	25	19	28 30
Office visits	14	3	9	16	18	21	25	11	8	15 28
Medical cases	11	3	5	12	15	12	13	10	6	16 13
Surgical cases	1	5	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	.... 3
Prescriptions filled	33	6	10	29	35	53	49	43	29	45 63
Successful vaccinations	532	110	1	5	9 6

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DISTRICT OF NORTH HILO, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

—1901—

[illegible]

DISTRICT OF HILO, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Physician, Dr. R. H. Reid—										
House visits	28	32	14	16	25	20	31	29	31	19 27
Office visits	41	50	31	40	38	33	66	35	40	36 34
Medical cases	21	33	18	22	24	18	28	18	22	12 14
Surgical cases	8	5	3	4	9	11	12	7	3	15 5
Prescriptions filled	34	38	22	31	47	21	21	41	35	33 27
Successful vaccinations		18	23	10	4	2	....	....	....	....
Unsuccessful vaccinations		4	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Schools inspected		2	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Health certificates granted	2	143	420	....	....	6	4	2	1	1
Lepers apprehended	7	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Lepers suspects under surveillance	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5 5 6
Post Mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	3	2 1
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no

DISTRICT OF OLAA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
Physician, Dr. R. H. Reid—										
House visits	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Office visits	10	12	12	14	2	12	10	11	12	6 9
Medical cases	5	5	16	11	8	14	14	6	18	15 17
Surgical cases	3	4	10	9	4	5	3	3	7	4 4
Prescriptions filled	12	15	8	6	1	2	5	2	9	5 6
Successful vaccinations	1	21	17	6	16	4	14	10	12 11

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DISTRICT OF PUNA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.[illegible]

DISTRICT OF KAU, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician, Dr. L. S. Thompson—	—1901—					—1902—				
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May. June.
House visits	30	22	26	23	36	27	20	13	15	15 21
Office visits	42	46	38	37	64	84	79	64	42	31 40
Medical cases	25	31	21	30	41	69	54	37	69	43 51
Surgical cases	10	4	6	8	12	7	18	18	74	3 10
Prescriptions filled	51	47	57	41	82	102	96	72	....	50 52
Successful vaccinations	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Unsuccessful vaccinations	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	299	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Post Mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....
Is Tuberculosis increasing in district	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no

GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO THE DISTRICTS.

AUGUST, 1901		GENERAL HEALTH		SANITARY CONDITION		FEVERS TREATED		DISEASE MOST		INFLUENZA AND	
		OF DISTRICT		OF DISTRICT		AND NO. OF CASES		PREVALENT		DYSENTERY	
Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Good		None		Typhoid 15		None		Dysentery 4 cases	
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Unusually good	Good		None		None		Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia		Influenza 14, Dysentery 6	
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Good	Good		None		None		Cholera Morbus		None	
Ewa, Oahu.....	Fair	Good		None		None		None		None	
Waianae, Oahu.....	Very good	Good		Typhoid 2, Malaria 1		None		None		Influenza 3, Dysentery 4	
Wailua, Oahu.....	Good	Good		Typhoid 3, Remittent 10		None		None		Influenza 12, dysentery 3	
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu.....	Good	Good		Typhoid 1, Malaria, 3 Gastric 4		None		None		None	
Leeward Molokai.....	Good	Good		Simple continued 7		None		None		Dysentery 1	
Lahaina, Maui.....	Good	Below par		None		Malarial 12		Malarial fever		Dysentery 12	
Wailuku, Maui.....	Good	Very fair		Malarial 9		Malarial 10		Amoebic Dysentery		Dysentery 20	
Kihai-Kula, Maui.....	Fair	Fair		Malarial 10		None		Dysentery		Dysentery 20	
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Poor		None		None		None		None	
Hana, Maui.....	Poor	Good		None		None		None		None	
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good		None		None		None		None	
South Kohala, Hawaii—No appointment made.		Good		None		None		None		None	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good		Remittent 3		None		Diarrhoea		Dysentery 13	
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good		Remittent 6, Scarlet 5		None		None		None	
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	Good		Malarial 2		Dysentery		Dysentery		Dysentery 10	
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Fair		Scarlet 1		None		None		Dysentery 2	
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair		None		None		Dysentery		Dysentery 25, Influenza 2	
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Good	Good		None		None		Dysentery		Dysentery 8	
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good		None		None		Anaemia in Porto Ricans			
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good		None		None					
SEPTEMBER, 1901.											
Waimea, Kauai.....	Fair	Fair		None		None		Bronchitis and pneumonia		None	
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Good		Typhoid 14		None		Gonorrhoea 15		Influenza 3	
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fairly good	Fairly good		Septic 1		None		Muscular Rheumatism		None	

Ewa, Oahu.....	Very good	Malaria 9	None	Dysentery 20
Waianae, Oahu.....	Fairly good	None	None	None
Waialua, Oahu.....	Good	Typhoid 4, Remittent 3	None	Influenza 2
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu.....	Good	Malaria 1, Septic 1	None	None
Leeward Molokai.....	Good	Malaria 3, Simple 5	None	None
Lahaina, Maui.....	Poor	Simple 8	None	None
Waikuku, Maui.....	Certain parts below par	None	None	None
Kihel-Kula, Maui.....	Good	Malaria 30	Malaria fever and parotitis	Influenza 12
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Pneumonic	Whooping cough, Influenza	Influenza 20, Dysentery 13
Hana, Maui.....	Fair	Malaria 8	Dysentery	Dysentery 20
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Malaria 3	None	Dysentery 2
South Kohala, Hawaii—No appointment made.				
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	None
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	None
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	None	Dysentery & conjunctivitis	Dysentery 8
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Fair	Typhoid 3, remittent 22	None	Influenza 3, dysentery 3
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Improved	Typhoid 1, malarial 2	Dysentery	Dysentery 14
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Improved	None	None	Dysentery 1
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Malaria 2	None	Dysentery 3, Influenza 3
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Typhoid 1, lung 3	None	Dysentery 6

Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Typhoid 1	None	Dysentery several
Koloa and Lihoe, Kauai.....	Good	Typhoid 4	None	Influenza 17
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fairly good	Pneumonic 8	Broncho pneumonia	Dysentery 2
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	None	None	Dysentery 1
Waianae, Oahu.....	Fairly good	None	None	None
Waialua, Oahu.....	Good	Typhoid 1, malarial 4	None	Influenza 6, dysentery 4
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu.....	Excellent	Chronic malarial 1	None	None
Leeward Molokai.....	Good	Malaria 5, simple 10	None	None
Lahaina, Maui.....	Poor	None	Bronchitis	None

OCTOBER, 1901

GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO THE DISTRICTS.—Continued.

OCTOBER, 1901	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NO. OF CASES	DISEASE MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Waikuku, Maui	Good	Bad in places	None	None	None
Kihel-Kula, Maui	Very good	Very good	Malarial 11	None	Dysentery 7
Makawao, Maui	Fair	Fair	Malarial 15	Dysentery	Influenza 7, dysentery 13
Hana, Maui	Good	Improved	Malarial 6	Influenza and dysentery	Influenza 10, dysentery 15
North Kohala, Hawaii	Fair	Fair	Typhoid 6	Dysentery	Dysentery 2
South Kohala, Hawaii—No appointment made.					
North Kona, Hawaii	Good	Good	None	Whooping cough 10	None
South Kona, Hawaii	Good	Good	None	None	None
Hamakua, Hawaii	Good	Good	None	Influenza and dysentery	Influenza 22, dysentery 25
North Hilo, Hawaii	Fair	Fair	Malarial, number	Dysentery	Influenza 4, Dysentery 15
Hilo, Hawaii	Improved	Improved	Malarial 1	None	None
Olaa, Hawaii	Greatly improved	Greatly improved	Malarial 4	Influenza	Influenza 7, Dysentery 4
Puna, Hawaii	Good	Good	Malarial 5	None	Influenza 5, dysentery 3
Kau, Hawaii	Good	Good	Continued 2	Bronchitis	None

NOVEMBER, 1901	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NO. OF CASES	DISEASE MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Waimea, Kauai	Fairly good	Fairly good	Typhoid 3	Otitis Media	Dysentery 2
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai	Unusually good	Unusually good	Typhoid 3	None	Influenza 1, Dysentery 1
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai	Good	Good	Pneumonic 1	Diarrhoea	None
Ewa, Oahu	Good	Good	Malarial 4	None	None
Waianae, Oahu	Good	Good	None	Catarrh	None
Wailuku, Oahu	Good	Good	Malarial 4	Diarrhoea	Influenza, few, dysentery 4
Koolauloa and Koolau, Oahu	Excellent	Excellent	Malarial 2	None	None
Leeward Molokai	Good	Good	Malarial 6	Epidemic catarrh	Dysentery 1
Lahaina, Maui	Good	Good	Enteric 2	None	None
Waikuku, Maui	Below par in places	Below par in places	None	Pertussis 25	Dysentery 3
Kihel-Kula, Maui	Fair	Fair	Malarial 12, typhoid 4	Influenza	Influenza 25, dysentery 10

Makawao, Maui	Fair	Typhoid 3	Dysentery	Dysentery 11
Hana, Maui	Fairly good	Malarial 4	Influenza and dysentery	Influenza so, dysentery 6
North Kohala, Hawaii	Fair	Typhoid 5, malarial	Dysentery	Dysentery 4
South Kohala, Hawaii—No appointment made.				
North Kona, Hawaii	Good	None	Whooping cough	Influenza 8
South Kona, Hawaii	Good	None	None	None
Hanalei, Hawaii	Satisfactory	Remittent 1	Conjunctivitis	None
North Hilo, Hawaii	Good	Typhoid 1, Remittent 10	Epidemic dropsy	Influenza 3, dysentery 10
Hilo, Hawaii	Much improved	Malarial 1	None	None
Olaa, Hawaii	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 26, dysentery 7
Puna, Hawaii	Fair	Malarial 2	None	Influenza 6, dysentery 3
Kau, Hawaii	Very good	Typhoid 1	Influenza and dysentery	Dysentery 12

DECEMBER, 1901

Waimea, Kauai	Good	Typhoid 3	Pernicious anemia	Dysentery 2
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai	Good	Malarial 3	Diphtheria	Influenza 10
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai	Good	Rheumatic 1	Veneral	Influenza 1, dysentery 1
Ewa, Oahu	Good	Remittent 4, Typhoid 8	None	None
Wailanae, Oahu	Very good	None	None	Dysentery 1
Wailua, Oahu	Fair	Malarial 2	None	Influenza few, dysentery 1
Koolauloa and Koolapoko, Oahu	Fair	None	Influenza	Influenza 34, dysentery 2
Leeward Molokai	Good	None	Epidemic catarrh	None
Lahaina, Maui	Good	None	None	None
Wailuku, Maui	In some parts below par	Typhoid 1, malarial 3	None	Influenza 1, dysentery 3
Kihel-Kula, Maui	Very fair	Malarial 13, typhoid 2	Pneumonia	Influenza 10, dysentery 12
Makawao, Maui	Fair	Typhoid 2	Pneumonia	Dysentery 4
Hana, Maui	Fairly good	Malarial 3	Bronchitis	Influenza 10, dysentery 6
North Kohala, Hawaii	Good	Typhoid 2	None	None
South Kohala, Hawaii	Good	Malarial 8	None	Dysentery 2
North Kona, Hawaii	Good	None	None	None
South Kona, Hawaii	Good	Remittent 1	Diarrhea and dysentery	Dysentery 26
Hanalei, Hawaii	Good			

GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO THE DISTRICTS—Continued.

DECEMBER, 1901	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NO. OF CASES	DISEASE MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Above average	Good	Remittent 18	None	Influenza 6, dysentery 3
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malarial 3	None	Dysentery 2
Olae, Hawaii.....	Good	Fair	None	None	None
Puna, Hawaii.....	Fair	Good	Malarial 1	None	Dysentery 1
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Simple Continued 4	None	Dysentery 20
JANUARY, 1902					
Waimea, Kauai.....	Excellent	Excellent	Typhoid 3	None	None
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 3	None	Influenza 3, dysentery 3
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 2	Veneral	Influenza 4, dysentery 3
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	Good	Remittent 2	None	Dysentery 1
Waiānāe, Oahu.....	Very good	Good	None	None	None
Waiāluā, Oahu.....	Fairly good	Improved	Malarial 5	Influenza	Influenza 14
Koolauloa and Koolau-poko, Oahu.....	Excellent	Excellent	Intermittent 2	Dysentery	Influenza 3, dysentery 11
Laeward Molokai.....	Good	Good	None	Epidemic of catarrh	None
Lahaina, Maui.....	Very good	Very good	Malarial 1, typhoid 1	None	Dysentery 1
Wailuku, Maui.....	Good	Below par in places	Malarial 8	None	Influenza 1, dysentery 2
Kihel-Kula, Maui.....	Good	Fair	Malarial 11, typhoid 4,	Influenza and pneumonia	Influenza 18, dysentery 9
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	Typhoid 4	Influenza	Influenza 11, dysentery 3
Hana, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fair	Remittent 4	Influenza	Influenza 35, dysentery 6
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair	Typhoid 3	Pneumonia	None
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malarial 4	Catarrh	None
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 8
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 3
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Remittent 3	None	None

North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Fairly good	Typhoid 10	Influenza 3, Dysentery 2
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1, Malarial 2	Dysentery 2
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Good	Bad	Typho-malarial 1	Dysentery 1
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malarial 2	Dysentery 1
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Remittent 2	Dysentery 8
FEBRUARY, 1902.				
Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Excellent	Typhoid 1	Influenza 10, dysentery 5
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Fairly good	Good	Typhoid 1, malarial 1	Influenza 9, dysentery 2
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza 2, dysentery 3
Ewa, Oahu.....	Very good	Good	Remittent 2	None
Waianae, Oahu.....	Very good	Good	None	Chicken pox
Waialua Oahu.....	Good	Good	Malarial 3, gastric 1	Dysentery 3
Koolauloa and Koolaulopoko, Oahu.....	Excellent	Good	None	Influenza 2, Dysentery 2
Leeward Molokai.....	Very good	Good	Simple fever 6	None
Lahaina, Maui.....	Very good	Good	Malarial 1	None
Wailuku, Maui.....	Good	Good	Malarial 3	Influenza 1, dysentery 1
Kihai-Kula, Maui.....	Fair	Below par in places	Malarial 17, Typhoid 3	Influenza 26, dysentery 5
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	None	Influenza 7, dysentery 8
Hana, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	Remittent 2	Influenza 10, dysentery 2
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair	Typhoid 7	Dysentery 1
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair	Malarial 3	None
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malarial 1	None
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Very good	Good	Few cases typhoid	None
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malarial 2	Influenza 10, dysentery 5
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Improved	Good	None	Dysentery 2
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malarial 5	Influenza 1
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None
				Dysentery 8
			Angioseomiasis 15	
			None	
			None	
			Chicken pox	
			None	
			None	
			None	
			None	
			Pneumonia and influenza	
			None	
			Influenza	
			Chicken pox	
			None	
			None	
			None	
			None	
			None	
			Pneumonia	
			None	
			None	
			None	

GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO THE DISTRICTS.—Continued.

MARCH, 1902	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NO. OF CASES	DISEASE MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1	None	Influenza 10, dysentery 5
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 5
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1	None	None
Ewa, Oahu.....	Very good	Good	Remittent 1	None	None
Waianae, Oahu.....	Very good	Very good	None	None	None
Waialua, Oahu.....	Good	Good	Malarial 2	None	Influenza 3, dysentery 2
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu.....	Excellent	Good	Malarial 4	Malarial	Influenza 1, Dysentery 1
Leeward, Molokai.....	Very good	Very good	Simple fever 6	None	None
Lahaina, Maui.....	Good	Good	None	None	None
Wailuku, Maui.....	Good	Below par in places	Malarial 2	None	Dysentery 2
Kihel-Kula, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	Malarial 3, Typhoid 1	Influenza	Influenza 7, dysentery 2
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	None	None	Influenza 1, dysentery 2
Hana, Maui.....	Good	Good	None	Bronchitis	Influenza 8, dysentery 4,
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	Chicken Pox	None
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Very good	Good	Malarial 2	None	None
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	Influenza 4
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	None
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	Satisfactory	None	None	None
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Above average	Good	Typhoid 5	None	Influenza, a few, dysentery 4
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malarial 3	La Grippe	Dysentery 1
Olas, Hawaii.....	Good	Improved	None	None	Dysentery 1
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Intermittent 1	None	None
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	None
Waimea, Kauai.....	Exceptionally good	Good	None	Chicken Pox	Dysentery 1

APRIL, 1902

Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Typhoid 1, Malarial 1	None	Influenza 4, dysentery 2
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fair	Typhoid 1	Influenza	Influenza 3, Dysentery 3
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	Remittent 1	None	None
Waianae, Oahu.....	Very good	None	None	None
Waialua, Oahu.....	Exceptionally good	Malarial 3	None	Dysentery 1
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu.....	Good	Malarial 14	Malarial	None
Leeward Molokai.....	Very good	Simple 7	None	None
Lahaina, Maui.....	Good	None	None	None
Wailuku, Maui.....	Improving	None	None	None
Kihai-Kula, Maui.....	Improved	Malarial 4	None	Influenza 2, dysentery 2
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	None	None	Dysentery 1
Hana, Maui.....	Fair	None	Cholera Infantum	Influenza 2, dysentery 2
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	None
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Malarial 1	Conjunctivitis	None
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	None
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	None
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Satisfactory	None	None	None
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Typhoid 6	None	Influenza 20, Dysentery 7
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Malarial 1	Dysentery	Dysentery 7
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Improved	None	Dysentery 1	Dysentery 1
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	None	Influenza 3	Influenza 3

Kau, Hawaii—No report on account of change of physician.

MAY, 1902.

Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Typhoid 1	Chicken Pox	Influenza 8, Dysentery 1
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Typhoid 1	Tonsillitis	Influenza 1, dysentery 1
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fair	Rheumatic 1	Bronchitis	Influenza 9, dysentery 6
Ewa, Oahu.....	Very good	Bilious 1, Intermittent 1	None	Dysentery 2

GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO THE DISTRICTS—Continued.

MAI, 1902	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NO. OF CASES	DISEASE MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Waianae, Oahu	Very good	Very good	None	None	None
Waialae, Oahu	Good	Good	Malarial 3	Chicken Pox	None
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu	Excellent	Good	Malarial 17	Pertussis 14, malaria 17	None
Leeward Molokai	Very good	Very good	None	None	None
Lahaina, Maui	Very good	Very good	Scarlet 1	None	None
Waialuku, Maui	Good	Improving	None	None	None
Kihel-Kula, Maui	Fair	Fair	Typhoid 1, malarial 7	None	Dysentery 4
Makawao, Maui	Fair	Fair	Pneumonic 2	Pertussis	Influenza 2, Dysentery 3
Hana, Maui	Fairly good	Fairly good	Remittent 2	Bronchitis and pneumonia	Influenza 6
North Kohala, Hawaii	Good	Good	None	None	Dysentery 1
South Kohala, Hawaii	Good	Good	None	Conjunctivitis	None
North Kona, Hawaii	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 7
South Kona, Hawaii	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 14
Hamakua, Hawaii	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	None	None	None
North Hilo, Hawaii	Better	Good	Remittent few	Influenza	Influenza 25
Hilo, Hawaii	Good	Good	Malarial 1	None	Dysentery 1
Olua, Hawaii	Good	Improved	None	None	Dysentery 2
Puna, Hawaii	Good	Good	Malarial 1	None	Influenza 2, Dysentery 1
Kau, Hawaii	Good	Good	Remittent 2	None	Dysentery 1
JUNE 1902					
Waimea, Kauai	Very satisfactory	Good	None	None	Influenza 6
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai	Very good	Very good	None	None	Influenza 2, dysentery 2
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai	Good	Improved	None	Worms	Influenza 9, dysentery 3
Ewa, Oahu	Excellent	Good	Intermittent 3	None	None
Waianae, Oahu	Very good	Very good	None	None	None
Waialae, Oahu	Good	Good	Malarial 3, Tubercular 2	Chicken Pox	Dysentery 1
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu	Excellent	Good	Malarial 17	Malarial fever	None
Leeward, Molokai	Very good	Good	None	None	None
Lahaina, Maui	Good	Good	Malarial 4	None	None

Waialeale, Maui.....	Good	Improved	Malaria 1	None	None
Kihel-Kula, Maui.....	Very good	Very good	Erythroid 1, malarial 4	None	Dysentery 3
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	None	None	Influenza 2, Dysentery 3
Hana, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Remittent 3	Bronchitis	Influenza 2, Dysentery 3
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	None
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malaria 1, 3	Infantile diarrhoea	None
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Varicella 3	Influenza	Influenza 9
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Varicella 1	Influenza	Influenza 8
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	Satisfactory	None	None	None
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Remittent to	Influenza	Influenza 25, Dysentery 15
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malaria 1	None	Dysentery 2
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Good	Fair	Malaria 2	None	None
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	La Grippe	Influenza 12
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Simple fever few	None	Dysentery few

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF OAHU INSANE ASYLUM.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the following report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902.

The tables show the number of inmates at the beginning and end of the period together with their nationality and sex. The number admitted, discharged and died is also given in other tables.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF OAHU INSANE ASYLUM, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, DURING THE FISCAL

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1902.

	Males.	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1st, 1901.....	118	38	156
Admitted during the year	50	16	66
Number treated during the year	168	54	222
Number discharged during the year .	38	16.	54
Number died during the year	8	5	13
Number remaining June 30th, 1902 ..	121	34	155

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Number discharged during the year .	38	16.	54
Number died during the year	8	5	13
Number remaining June 30th, 1902 ..	121	34	155

PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM JULY 1st, 1901, TO JUNE 30th, 1902.

Nationality.	July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mch. Apr. May. June. Total.											
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	Total
Hawaiian	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	14
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Japanese	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	10
American	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
English	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
German	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Gubert Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Austrian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Irish	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fiji Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Part Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scotch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	5	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	1	4	2	54

PATIENTS DIED FROM JULY 1st, 1901, to JUNE 30th, 1902.

Nationality.	July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mch. Apr. May. June. Total.											
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	Total
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Irish	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Porto Rican	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	13

A number of improvements have been made from time to time. I have made all that were possible with the limited means at our disposal. Among the improvements and repairs made might be mentioned the following: repainting of all the wards on the inside, the painting of all the lanais, repairing the lanai of No. 1 ward so that it is safe for patients to occupy it, enlarging the windows in wards No. 3 and 6 to double their former size. Several months ago the boiler used for cooking taro and heating water for bathing the patients gave out and had to be retubed. It is now in first class condition. Two more tubs have been added in the bath house.

Besides the usual taro planting, I have had planted 300 banana plants and 400 papaia trees, which will shortly give us an abundance of fruit.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

R. M. MALSTER,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, HILO.

The following is the report of the Sanitary Inspector, Hilo, for the year ending June 30th, 1902. This is a new office created by the last Legislature and the reports of outside parties in Hilo as to the work done have been very gratifying. From the number of nuisances abated it will be seen that there was great need of an inspector.

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Number of major and minor nuisances ordered abated	160	391	197	70	167	66	66	39	137	72	113	31	1443
Number abated	160	391	197	70	162	66	66	39	137	72	113	31	1438
Complaints filed and investigated	6	0	0	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Total number of inspections	700	932	440	512	642	501	480	620	412	500	300	300	6039
Prosecutions . . . . .	..	..	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Forty-eight hours' notices served . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

Five miles of ditches cleaned and inspected in June, 1902.

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.

The following is the report of the Fish Inspector, Hilo, Hawaii, for eleven months ending June 30th, 1902.

The report gives the varieties and number of fish examined and also the number condemned each month.

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Awa	158	849	62	323	594	182	70	35	161	1,077	.....	3,511
Ahi	3	14	21	24	27	16	1	.....	.....	.....	3	109
Aholehole	114	1,336	690	1,027	.....	847	1,116	939	753	3,034	1,341	11,197
Aku	6	.....	.....	1,027	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303	2,795	8,104
Akule	226	1,249	472	933	4,382	15,003	3,790	2,150	22,142	32,595	70,915	153,951
Alahi	42	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Anae	112	537	443	908	240	912	1,326	1,618	400	2,523	2,112	11,131
A'u	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Auan	.....	1	.....	752	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	953
Awela	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Aweoweo	78	270	357	187	549	426	83	16	322	1,023	.....	3,311
Halalu	5,373	68,515	27,921	8,390	32,230	17,598	6,209	1,074	11,027	35,437	44,641	258,415
Hapuupuu	6	5	9	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Hauliuli	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Hee	9	35	56	23	26	34	6	.....	12	10	3	214
Hilu	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hinalea	465	213	19	131	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	940
Honu	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Humuhumu	163	180	.....	173	32	159	44	.....	76	612	611	2,050
Kahala	.....	9	3	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Kaku	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Kala	1	5	.....	4	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Kalekale	913	1,913	644	577	443	563	52	36	465	1,454	637	7,697
Kawakawa	.....	40	292	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	433
Kawealea	79	124	224	12	229	92	25	.....	.....	240	406	1,231
Kihikihi	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Koae	.....	205	16	38	61	200	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	329
Kumu	21	85	5	37	85	160	56	20	150	758	57	1,434

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.—Continued.

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Kuplpl . . . . .	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	50
Laenihl	31	87	...	63	16	48	33	...	...	441	71	790
Lal . . . . .	...	...	...	25	15	16	7	2	22	271	2,108	2,466
Laubau . . . . .	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Lupe	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Mahimahi . . . . .	...	48	43	36	25	26	1	...	...	...	...	179
Mafll . . . . .	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Maiko	2	29	37	30	...	249	113	171	155	236	327	1,359
Malolo . . . . .	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Manena	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Manlnl	27	267	386	561	79	241	116	184	301	686	552	3,400
Mano	13	13	10	99	56	18	9	23	40	45	43	369
Manononl . . . . .	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	113
Moano	1,744	2,276	1,279	2,222	3,545	1,276	684	100	2,588	1,933	848	18,495
Mol	47	79	68	76	953	453	...	136	480	2,939	1,744	6,975
Mu	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Muhee	10	40	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	53
Nenu	6	15	3	...	63	70	5	16	7	32	...	217
Nohu	2	6	...	3	7	7	4	9	...	12	12	62
Nukumomi	217	2,247	2,229	164	220	140	279	295	1,372	471	...	7,634
Nunu	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	21
Oama . . . . .	...	650	1,270	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,340
Oio	71	757	256	215	190	132	45	60	187	...	...	1,913
Okumukumu . . . . .	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Omaka	113	187	42	22	250	429	30	93	...	...	...	1,166
Oho . . . . .	...	9	17	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Oopu	1,913	4,059	23	820	750	567	400	3,469	1,400	4,000	4,931	22,332

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Oopukai	110	192	.....	19	.....	.....	13	.....	32	41	.....	407
Opelu	32	2,389	5,531	3,278	1,468	2,389	918	360	1,270	2,099	355	20,089
Opule	10	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Paakathchelele	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Paka	30	83	150	112	106	178	46	13	735	456	336	2,245
Palani . . . . .	.....	20	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	54
Panuhunuhu	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Papal	57	231	505	191	.....	391	.....	.....	60	1,469	3,146	6,050
Papiotioulua	407	529	1,129	1,316	375	240	231	79	924	392	.....	5,622
Pohopoho . . . . .	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Poon	6	5	.....	34	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Pualu . . . . .	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Puhl	4	23	18	16	16	24	7	3	21	34	42	208
Puhikil . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Uau	77	221	136	30	17	.....	.....	.....	9	186	386	1,062
Uku	2	34	22	23	49	32	.....	.....	.....	96	14	272
Ula	25	43	34	42	104	96	36	54	50	.....	.....	491
Ulae	5	11	10	9	75	107	49	10	90	138	.....	504
Ulaula	266	1,300	320	129	631	863	129	41	452	922	430	4,983
Ulua	3	37	50	37	42	.....	37	12	20	22	65	325
Umaumalele . . . . .	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Uouoa	69	75	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192
Upapalu	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Uu	34	162	1,597	138	94	85	40	54	61	600	337	3,002
Wana	125	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245
Weke	216	194	49	77	99	191	341	90	965	1,388	1,968	5,578

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.—Continued.

	No. Fish.	Fish Condemned.
August	13,553	157
September	92,168	56
October	46,248	0
November	23,837	122
December	48,589	870
January	44,001	156
February	16,370	139
March	11,162	0
April	46,883	0
May	97,975	0
June	141,291	709
Total	582,077	1,409

During the eleven months ending
June 30th, 1902, 10 bags and 36 tins
of Opili were inspected.

REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.

	—1901—				—1902—								Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Patients admitted	53	56	55	48	50	63	67	56	52	65	64	54	683
Patients discharged	60	47	49	51	44	52	66	45	41	43	74	57	629
Patients died	6	6	6	2	4	4	2	5	3	4	7	5	54
Surgical cases	72	29	36	30	21	17	25	12	20	17	16	23	324
Medical cases	48	27	17	18	23	46	46	44	34	48	49	31	431
Non-paying patients	53	57	61	59	62	61	66	66	68	78	79	77	787
Ward-paying patients	49	43	37	30	28	41	40	31	30	44	57	35	465
Private paying patients	18	15	13	9	10	13	11	11	14	10	10	7	141
Treated by regular staff	113	103	102	98	96	111	96	80	76	93	98	94	1160
Treated by honorary staff	7	6	9	5	4	4	3	7	9	6	6	4	70
U. S. Marine Hospital Service . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	21	27	33	42	21	171

REPORT OF THE MALULANI HOSPITAL.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr. May. June. Total
Patients admitted	26	11	18	20	25	27	26	7	16	6 7 9 198
Patients discharged	27	23	5	24	18	23	21	19	8	7 5 10 190
Patients died	2	2	0	1	3	4	4	1	2	1 3 2 2 25
Non-paying patients	8	9	4	5	4	9	8	4	6	3 2 4 66
Ward paying patients	20	15	12	23	23	17	18	22	11	9 11 9 190
Private paying patients	1	0	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	3 2 2 16
Plantation paying patients	20	7	7	10	11	6	16	10	5	3 2 3 100

In hospital July 1st, 1901—23 cases.

In hospital June 30th, 1902— 6 cases.

REPORT OF THE HILO HOSPITAL.

	—1901—					—1902—				
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr. May. June. Total
Patients admitted	12	17	10	3	10	21	5	10	13	18 14 15 148
Patients discharged	8	12	14	7	5	19	16	9	11	13 14 9 137
Patients died	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	0 1 1 12
Surgical cases	7	13	10	3	5	10	14	9	9	13 9 11 113
Medical cases	6	11	11	6	5	16	6	4	6	9 13 13 106
Non-paying patients	6	6	2	0	2	2	2	4	6	5 2 4 41
Ward paying patients	10	13	12	6	6	17	9	7	8	13 12 10 123
Private paying patients	12	5	7	3	3	7	8	2	1	4 9 9 25
Treated by regular staff	12	15	13	3	4	12	10	7	10	10 13 14 123
Treated by honorary staff	9	9	8	6	7	14	10	6	5	12 10 9 105

In hospital July 1st, 1901— 5 cases.

In hospital June 30th, 1902—12 cases.

REPORT OF THE LIHUE HOSPITAL.

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Patients admitted	14	10	5	13	8	10	14	11	13	6	8	11	113
Patients discharged	9	13	6	6	12	10	7	10	9	9	10	9	91
Patients died	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	2	1	....	....	9
Surgical cases	7	10	6	4	4	10	11	10	7	3	3	12	87
Medical cases	14	11	5	14	16	7	9	13	17	15	14	7	132
Non-paying patients . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	2	..	2	....	1	....	....	5
Ward paying patients . . . . .	....	....	....	4	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	....	17
Private paying patients	2	1	....	....	....	....	..	1	1	....	....	....	5
Plantation paying patients	19	20	11	14	16	14	18	19	20	16	16	19	202

In hospital July 1st, 1901—7 cases.

In hospital June 30th, 1902—12 cases.

REPORT OF THE WAIMEA HOSPITAL.

	—1901—					—1902—							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Patients admitted	3	4	6	5	5	14	10	13	5	2	1	0	68
Patients discharged	4	4	4	5	5	13	5	17	7	1	1	1	67
Patients died	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3
Surgical cases	1	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	1	....	1	1	12
Medical cases	6	6	8	9	9	15	10	18	7	3	2	1	84
Non-paying patients	1	2	1	1	....	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	11
Ward paying patients . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	1	....	....	....	1
Private paying patients	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	....	1	1	1	14
Plantation paying patients	5	3	5	7	8	15	10	16	6	2	2	1	80

REPORT OF THE KOLOA HOSPITAL.

Koloa Hospital at Koloa, Kauai, has not been used for patients this year as none have applied. The hospital has been kept in good condition, however, and is ready to meet any emergency which may arise.

REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

	—1901—						—1902—					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.
Patients admitted	6	7	2	1	6	5	3	5	4	2	3	6
Patients discharged	3	6	2	1	....	3	..	....	2	4	....	1
Patients died	1	3	2	1	2	6	..	2	5	1	1	1
Non-paying patients	15	12	10	10	14	10	12	14	12	10	12	14
Ward paying patients . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	2	1	1	3
Private paying patients	1	2	2	1	1	....	..	....	....	....	....	7

Patients in hospital July 1st, 1901—14.

Patients in hospital June 30th, 1902—17.

REPORT OF THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME.

The following is the report of the Kapiolani Maternity Home for the year ending June 30th, The total number of births reported to the Board of Health was 59. Of this number 41 were males and 18 females. The nationality was:

Hawaiian	39	American	5	British	1
		Part Hawaiian	14		



SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY SANFORD B. DOLE,
Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

SIR:—Herewith is submitted a supplemental report of the Board of Health for the six months ending December 31st, 1902, together with estimates of appropriations required by the Board for the coming biennial period.

There have been nineteen regular and two special meetings of the Board. The usual routine work of the Board has been carried on.

Among the special matters acted upon by the Board were the following: On August 6th, Dr. W. J. Goodhue was appointed Resident Medical Superintendent at the Leper Settlement in place of Dr. T. T. French. In August regulations were passed covering the sale of fish in Hilo, the regulations were as follows:

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR FISH MARKETS IN HILO.

1. The market at Waiakea to be a wholesale market only, and all fish offered for sale in Hilo shall first pass through this market and be inspected and counted, and after such inspection shall be delivered and recounted at the retail market.
2. Wholesale to mean dealings between fishermen and holders of stalls in the present retail market, Shipman Street.
3. Fish left over and unsold at 6 p. m. to be inspected, and if found in proper condition, may go to cold storage and on again being offered for sale shall be labelled "Iced Fish."
4. Market fees of wholesale market shall not exceed 10 per cent of sales actually made there.

This regulation was passed as considerable complaint had been made that fish were not being taken to the retail market for inspection, but were peddled about the streets.

In September, the regulation in regard to the catching of fish in the District of Honolulu, was amended so that instead of extending to Sheridan Street, it was enlarged so as to include the territory as far as John Cassidy's pier. On September, P. R. Isenberg, Esq., resigned as a member of the Board on account of his being a candidate for the Senate.

On October 1st M. P. Robinson, Esq., was appointed a member of the Board and was elected to serve on all the committees that Mr. Isenberg had served on.

The matter of pig pens at Waikiki was brought up at a meeting held October 8th, and after discussion, it was decided to give the owners of four pig ranches notices to dispose of their pigs within fifteen days. This order was given and complied with. At the same meeting a regulation was passed prohibiting the keeping of ducks within four miles of the Post Office, "except in such localities as will not endanger the public health."

The examinations of hotels, restaurants and lodging houses for licenses, was added to the duties of the Government Physicians, at a meeting held in October. An arrangement was made with the Treasury Department, whereby the certificates of the Government Physicians recommending a license would be the only ones recognized.

In November a large stable on the Insane Asylum Road was examined by a committee of the Board on account of its insanitary condition, and a report made to the Board advising that a portion be torn down altogether, and the remainder raised and remodelled. This report was adopted and the necessary orders given.

At the regular meeting held on December 3rd a committee from the Senate was present for the purpose of investigation.

On December 17th the Board gave a hearing to the public on the question of closing certain cemeteries. A large number of people were present, and many of them were given an opportunity to express their views. The matter was finally laid on the table until some future time. At the same meeting the property at the corner of King and Punchbowl streets was condemned and ordered torn down. This action was taken because there had been cases of serious sickness traced to this property, and also on account of the insanitary condition of the premises.

On account of the improved health conditions in the Orient the tabu which had, in May, been placed on fishing in the district of Honolulu was removed.

An analysis of the water used in the manufacture of poi, (in the districts where there is no supply from the government mains) was made by the Food Commissioner and as a result of this analysis, the following resolution was passed:

"That the manufacture of poi shall not be carried on in the District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, except in such places as

a pure supply of water is obtainable and used for that purpose; and no supply of water shall be used for the manufacture of poi, unless a certificate has been obtained from the Government Food Commissioner, stating that the same is sufficiently pure for such use."

The reports of the various officers of the Board, giving the work done by them, is submitted with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

C. B. COOPER, M. D.,
President, Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—In making my report for the six months ending December 31st, 1902, there is little to add in the way of new work to that contained in my report of the year ending June 30th, 1902. The usual general supervision of the various branches of the work has been maintained.

The correspondence of the President, as well as that coming to the Executive Officer has been answered and filed.

Through the courtesy of the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, we have obtained the use of their portable steam disinfecting plant, in addition to the sulphur fumigating machine.

There have been several changes in the sanitary inspector's force, all of which have been made with a view to increase the efficiency of the work in this important branch of the department.

The apprehending of lepers has gone on, with the following results:

EXAMINED FROM JULY 1ST, 1902, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1902.

Island.	Leper.	Non-Leper.	Total.
Oahu	32	1	33
Hawaii	7	1	8
Maui	9	..	9
Kauai	9	..	9
Niihau	1	..	1
Died at Receiving Station . . . . .	..	..	2
	<hr/> 58	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 62

Nationalities—

Hawaiian	46
Half-caste	5
Chinese	5
German	1
Portuguese	1
American	2
Swedish	1
Scotch	1
	<hr/>
	62

Ages—

Under 10	6
From 10 to 20	19
From 20 to 30	10
From 30 to 40	11
From 40 to 50	6
From 50 to 60	5
From 60 to 70	4
Over 70	1
	<hr/>
	62
Males	43
Females	19
	<hr/>
	62

Awaiting examination at Receiving Station.....13

It will be noticed that the number of suspects and non-lepers has been reduced, and almost every one apprehended, has proved to be a leper.

The territory covered by the inspectors has been re-districted, so as to make some of the larger districts smaller, but the same amount of ground is covered as before. Several of the inspectors have been called upon to do nursing of cases at the Kalihi Quarantine Hospital. The general supervision of this hospital has been one of the duties of the Executive Officer.

All the correspondence received during the plague epidemic of 1899-1900, has been filed away in alphabetical index files for ready reference.

In closing, I must again thank the members of the Board for their hearty co-operation in all matters which I have brought before them, and also, all the employes of the Board, for the manner in which they have responded to the extra duties imposed upon them.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. B. PRATT,
Executive Officer.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I most respectfully submit a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Health from July 1st, 1902, to December 31st, 1902, inclusive.

AMOUNT OF GOVERNMENT REALIZATIONS PAID INTO THE TREASURY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1902.

Fee for fumigating house	\$ 25 00
Fees for pig licenses	134 00
Fees for registration certificates	87 00
Insane Asylum receipts	65 00
Kalaupapa Store receipts	7,630 81
Sale of hides	605 48
Total	\$ 8,547 29

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

APPROPRIATION	Balance of Appropriation July 1, 1902.	Total Amount drawn in Six Months ending Dec. 31, 1902.	Balance of Appropriation on Dec. 31, 1902.
<i>Salaries and Pay Rolls—</i>			
Salary of Executive Officer	\$ 2,400 00	\$ 1,200 00	\$ 1,200 00
Salary of Secretary	2,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Salary of Food Commissioner and Analyst, including Poi	2,100 00	1,050 00	1,050 00
Salary of City Sanitary Officer	1,800 00	900 00	900 00
Salary of Food Inspector and Purchasing Agent	1,267 75	600 00	667 75
<i>Pay of Government Physicians—</i>			
Waimea, Kauai	720 00	360 00	360 00
Koloa, Kauai	720 00	360 00	360 00
Lihue, Kauai	720 00	360 00	360 00
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai	900 00	450 00	450 00
Honolulu, two City Physicians	2,400 00	1,200 00	1,200 00
Ewa, Oahu	480 00	240 00	240 00
Waianae, Oahu	600 00	300 00	300 00
Waialua, Oahu	600 00	300 00	300 00
Koolanpoko and Koolauloa	739 62	360 00	379 62
Molokai	1,200 00	600 00	600 00
Lahaina, Maui	1,200 00	600 00	600 00
Waikuku, Maui	1,200 00	600 00	600 00

Kihel, Kula, Maui	720 00	360 00	360 00
Makawao, Maui	720 00	360 00	360 00
Hana, Maui	1,080 00	540 00	540 00
North Kohala, Hawaii	600 00	300 00	300 00
South Kohala, Hawaii	850 00	300 00	550 00
North Kona, Hawaii	720 00	360 00	360 00
South Kona, Hawaii	720 00	360 00	360 00
Hamakua, Hawaii	720 00	360 00	360 00
North Hilo, Hawaii	720 00	360 00	360 00
Hilo, Hawaii	600 00	300 00	300 00
Olaa, Hawaii	300 00	150 00	150 00
Puna, Hawaii	600 00	300 00	300 00
Kau, Hawaii	720 00	360 00	360 00

Pay Roll, General Expenses—

Meat Inspector and Veterinary	2,100 00	1,050 00	1,050 00
Bacteriologist and Pathologist	2,100 00	1,050 00	1,050 00
Three Inspectors at \$2,160 each	3,247 71	1,620 00	1,628 71
Three Inspectors at \$1,920 each	2,920 00	1,418 67	1,501 33
Registrar of Deaths	1,254 84	600 00	654 84
One Sanitary Inspector for Hilo	1,078 71	480 00	598 71
Milk and Poi Inspector	900 00	450 00	450 00
Fish Inspector	720 00	360 00	360 00
Assistant Fish Inspector	480 00	240 00	240 00
Fish and Poi Inspector, Hilo	408 39	180 00	228 39
Stenographer	960 00	480 00	480 00
Morgue Attendant	600 00	300 00	300 00

EXPENDITURES.—Continued.

APPROPRIATION.

	Balance of Appropriation July 1, 1902.	Total Amount drawn in Six Months ending Dec. 31, 1902.	Balance of Appropriation on Dec. 31, 1902
Janitor and Messenger	360 00	180 00	180 00
Officer for Registered Women	960 00	.....	960 00
Non-Leprous Children	1,676 00	843 00	833 00
Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers..	2,100 00	1,050 00	1,050 00
Assistant to Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers	1,500 00	750 00	750 00
Segregation of Lepers Pay Roll	40,485 80	15,241 82	25,243 98
Maintenance of Hospitals	2,196 00	844 00	1,352 00
Superintendent and Assistants, Insane As- ylum	13,027 00	6,246 00	6,781 00
<i>General—</i>			
General Expenses	7,902 06	5,719 43	2,182 65
Disinfectants and Vaccine	1,111 92	815 27	296 65
Medicines for Territorial Dispensaries	5,842 90	1,651 01	4,191 89
Support of Non-Leprous Children of Lepers.	18,170 42	3,123 30	15,042 12
Insane Asylum	18,614 39	9,982 57	8,631 82
Segregation, Support and Treatment of Lep- ers	82,153 14	52,072 97	30,080 17
Kalaupapa Store	27,258 85	15,379 72	11,879 13
Stamped Envelopes for Free Use of Lepers..	1,818 00	211 60	1,606 40
Koloa Hospital, Kaula	1,458 41	.....	1,458 44

Waikea Hospital, Kaula	1,895 84	1,020 84	875 00
Lihue, Hospital, Kaula	1,950 00	900 00	1,050 00
Maui Hospital	5,442 49	2,062 47	3,380 02
Hilo Hospital	7,204 30	3,807 25	3,397 05
Queen's Hospital	21,667 00	10,000 00	11,667 00
Hospital for Incurables	7,000 00	3,500 00	3,500 00
Kapiolani Maternity Home	5,600 00	2,400 00	3,200 00
Fumigation Expenses	4,938 71	4,931 37	7 34
Receiving Hospital, Dispensary and Morgue	25,000 00	.....	25,000 00
Freight and Passenger Guarantee	2,800 00	1,550 00	1,250 00

It will be seen that the sum of \$960.00 appropriated for the salary of an "Officer for Registered Women," has not been used. This is owing to the abolishing of the enforcement of the "Act to Mitigate." There is also an item of \$25,000.00 for "Building Government Hospital, Dispensary, and Morgue," which has not been drawn upon during the period.

Several of the appropriations, i. e., Segregation of Lepers Pay Roll, Segregation, Support and Treatment of Lepers, Disinfectants and Vaccine, General Expenses and Fumigation Expenses, are all more or less overdrawn; that is, over their monthly pro rata.

The appropriation for Fumigation Expenses is particularly noticeable, as on December 31, 1902, there was but \$7.34 remaining to our credit on said appropriation, and there is on hand, unpaid bills charged to that appropriation amounting to \$127.39, which were incurred in quarantine and fumigation work. In other words, we have used in eighteen months a sum of money supposed to have been sufficient for the period (two years); but I do not think the most skeptical can charge the Board with extravagance; in fact, any fair-minded person can see that more than ordinary efforts, and an excellent showing, have been made in regards Quarantine and Fumigation matters in the past eighteen months.

When one stops to consider the number of infectious or contagious diseases handled, the number of places disinfected or fumigated, the people clothed, fed and bathed, in the past eighteen months the amount spent, is very small in comparison with the epidemic of 1899-1900.

Under this head it may be well to mention, that our "General Expenses" appropriation will now have to stand all "Quarantine Expenses"; which leaves the Board with less than \$2,200.00 to carry on Quarantine and Fumigation work, and, at the same time pay all of the necessary expenses which may be incurred in our regular routine matters, for the next six months.

During the past six months the index system, mentioned in the yearly report, is being completed as rapidly as the extra work thrown on our limited force will allow. I might further say, in reference to extra duties, the same applies to the past six months as to the previous report.

Respectfully submitted,

C. CHARLOCK,
Secretary, Board of Health.

REPORT OF FOOD COMMISSIONER AND ANALYST.

I hand you herewith a summary of the work done in my department during the six months ending December 31st, 1902.

The usual milk inspection was carried on, and the samples so taken, classified as follows:

	Standard or above.	Below standard.
From wagons	439	33
From restaurants	12	3
Private complaints	7	1
From dairies (44 cows) ...	3	..
	<hr/> 461	<hr/> 37

These, with three samples found above standard, but containing formalin, make a total of 501 samples examined.

Other than milk, the following articles were examined with results as noted:

Poi. 43 samples examined; no adulteration found.

Condensed milk, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Brandy, 1 sample; excess of fusel oil.

Gin, 1 sample; excess of fusel oil.

Soda water, 4 samples; 1 containing saccharine.

Cider, 1 sample; contained salicylic acid.

Chocolate, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Beer, 3 samples; no adulteration.

Wine, 4 samples; 1 containing salicylic acid, 1 artificial color.

Extract of malt, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Sake, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Lemon extract, 8 samples; 6 contained no oil of lemon, no wood alcohol.

Coffee, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Tea, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Baking powder, 2 samples; no adulteration.

Mince meat, 6 samples; 1 contained glucose.

Cranberry sauce, 3 samples; 1 colored and contained glucose.

Water, 3 samples; 2 condemned as unfit for use.

Tablets lactucarium, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Alcohol, 1 sample examined for fusel oil.

Tooth powder, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Analyses of articles of food and of organs of body were made in connection with one coroner's inquest.

An examination of the seeds of *Thevetia Neriifolia* was made and the poisonous properties of the same reported on.

Reports were made to committees of the Board of Health on the use of formalin in milk; and on certain waters used by poi manufacturers.

Analyses of two samples of crude kerosene were made for the Department of Public Works.

One case where prosecution was made for sale of adulterated milk, in which the defendant was convicted in the District Court, came up on appeal to the Circuit Court during this period, and resulted in a directed verdict of not guilty.

Other than this there have been no prosecutions for violation of the "pure food law." For this there have been two reasons; first there have been no very flagrant violations of the law come to my knowledge; and second, there have been so many loop holes found in the present law, that a defendant with a good attorney is almost sure to be acquitted. The most serious defect in the present law in the absence of any standard for milk. As I am obliged to acknowledge on the stand that milk from the same cow or cows varies considerably from time to time, I could be sure of a conviction only if I had a witness to the adulteration; or, had for comparative analyses a sample from the same cows, and at the same milking, as that claimed to be adulterated when sold. No doubt a certain amount of good is accomplished by the publication of the names of those selling adulterated articles but so far as securing a conviction of anyone selling adulterated milk goes, the office of food commissioner might as well be abolished, if the coming Legislature does not amend the law.

I have already made a report to the Governor and a committee of the Board of Health on this matter.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

EDMUND C. SHOREY,
Food Commissioner.

CITY SANITARY OFFICER'S REPORT.

My report as City Sanitary Officer has been drawn up on the same lines as was done in the previous report. The usual meetings with the inspectors every morning, for the purpose of conference and instruction has been carried out. During the six months last passed 2,115 feet of sewer has been laid through my efforts, the government furnishing the pipe, and the property owners paying for the laying. These sewers have been constructed according to the plans and specifications of the Public Works Department:

Lane off King Street, 175 feet Waikiki of Liliha Street, 180 feet in length; cost, \$135.00 for labor.

Lane off Victoria Street, between Lunalilo and Green Streets, 227 feet in length; cost, \$60.00.

River Street, Beretania Street to Kukui Street, 691 feet in length; cost, \$825.85.

River Street, 202 feet Mauka of Kukui Street, 202 feet in length; cost, \$179.50.

Kukui Street, 200 feet East from River Street, 200 feet in length; cost, \$250.00.

Pauoa Stream, to Achi Lane, up Achi Lane, 371 feet in length; cost, \$163.05.

Lane off River Street, 145 feet Mauka of Beretania Street, 243.5 feet in length; cost, \$90.00.

Total length of sewers laid, 2,115 feet, for which property owners subscribed \$1,703.40.

The city has been re-districted so as to make the different districts more nearly the same size, and enable the inspectors to cover their territory at least twice a week.

Herewith is submitted my work in tabulated form for the six months ending December 31st, 1902:

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Building applications received.	21	26	17	20	9	10	103
Building applications approved.	17	20	9	18	8	10	82
Building applications disapproved	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Building applications withdrawn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Building applications withheld	4	6	8	1	1	.....	24
Building applications approved from previous months	3	3	7	8	1	1	23

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Cesspools located	6	5	2	1	2	1	17
Buildings changed to conform to sanitary regulations...	5	2	3	9	6	2	27
Examinations on account of building permits	54	92	73	65	29	33	346
Examination of premises for sanitary reasons	283	353	312	355	346	322	1971
Applications for hotels, lodging houses or restaurants	30	22	19	16	32	25	144
Number applications approved	23	21	16	14	29	19	122
Number applications withheld for sanitary reasons.	7	1	3	2	3	6	22
Number of persons allowed in buildings	887	1138	567	695	1106	2060	6453
Complaints filed and investigated	4	3	1	5	1	3	17
48-hour notices served	5	7	13	5	8	11	49
Builders ordered to obtain permits	2	6	1	6	3	1	19
Notices to connect sewer served	33	18	....	....	....	....	51
Cases in District Court.....	....	....	1	....	3	5	9

The following is the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors for the six months ending December 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Major and minor nuisances ordered abated	3,322	2,204	2,440	2,192	2,268	1,969	14,395
Major and minor nuisances abated.	2,378	2,059	2,061	2,037	2,025	1,841	12,401
48-hour notices served	2	4	9	1	7	2	25
Examinations for restaurant licenses	1	6	4	3	.....	3	17
Total number inspections	13,408	10,759	10,971	9,479	7,776	10,645	63,038
Special work (number of days)	23	58½	39½	73	39½	18	251½
Old orders finished.	221	146	440	413	249	201	1,670

The special work mentioned in the above has been in fumigating premises, nursing at the Quarantine Hospital, and doing guard duty.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

C. H. TRACY,
City Sanitary Officer.

REPORT OF THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith find report of the work done in the Plumbing Inspector's office for the six months ending December 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Plumbing plans filed	89	82	83	61	39	42	396
Plumbing permits issued	89	82	83	61	39	42	396
Monthly inspections	283	245	223	258	165	202	1376
Final certificates issued	87	85	68	68	46	57	411
Sewer connections made	57	47	34	45	19	25	227
Number of patent water closets placed	155	101	122	105	57	60	600
Number of bath tubs placed....	101	57	65	46	33	38	340
Number of wash basins placed	35	25	45	52	17	21	195
Number of kitchen sinks placed	115	88	104	80	44	60	491
Number of urinals placed....	6	3	3	8	8	5	33
Number of slop hoppers placed	12	7	10	7	2	2	40
Number of laundry tubs placed	18	15	17	12	3	16	81
Number of wash rooms erected	2	1	....	....	....	....	3

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

E. G. KEEN,

Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

The arduous work of the Bacteriologist has continued for the last six months, as will be seen by the following tabulated report:

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Autopsies (human) performed	5	10	9	6	8	8	46
Autopsies (rats) performed ...	25	4	5	5	7	3	49
Cultures made .....	....	....	....	6	34	....	40
Animals inoculated .....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Microscopical examinations made	102	72	98	101	122	36	531
Visits to Kalihi Receiving Station	5	5	6	6	5	6	33
Leper suspects examined	6	7	28	18	4	5	68

A number of cases of sickness have occurred which has called for night work on the part of the Bacteriologist, and he has always responded promptly to the calls of the Executive Officer.

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR AND VETERINARY

Below find report of the Meat Inspector and Veterinary for the six months ending December 31st, 1902:

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Cattle examined	589	602	428	601	546	610	3376
Good cattle	432	431	400	360	336	427	2386
Fluked livers	157	171	25	239	209	182	983
Livers with abscess			3	2	1	1	7
Calves examined	52	22	79	162	96	76	487
Good	52	22	60	28	31	47	240
Fluked livers			19	134	65	29	247
Sheep examined			517	570	769	890	2746
Hogs examined	640	622	528	582	678	635	3685
Hogs condemned						7	7
Carcasses condemned for tuberculosis				1	1	1	3
Examination for tuberculosis in cattle						12	12

Cold storage meats examined on the steamships "Ventura," "Sierra" and "Alameda" during the month of October, and on the steamships "Sonoma" and "Zealandia" during the month of November.

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU.

The following is the report of the fish inspectors, Honolulu, for the six months ending December 31st, 1902. The report gives the species of all the fish examined and condemned.

—Fished Examined During the Months of—							
Names of Fish	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Aalalhi	1,484	1,800	2,552	1,666	1,717	1,710	10,929
Aawa	288	327	855	669	616	532	3,287
Aha	143	252	139	499	1,319	181	2,533
Ahi	20	29	23	59	13	108	252
Aholehole	1,102	661	1,837	818	1,780	3,570	9,768
Aku	6,820	4,358	4,071	11,492	1,556	2,263	30,560
Akule	6,302	6,410	1,511	2,420	5,359	2,144	24,146
Amaama	36,652	56,411	49,844	47,133	85,662	84,030	359,732
Awa	25,080	20,898	15,432	17,714	18,026	7,245	104,395
Awakalamoho			16	17	23	20	76
Awa-Aaua	4,179	5,036	6,659	4,997	4,539	1,601	27,011
Awela	9	11	30	17	15	39	121
Aweoweo	71	206	654	2,945	1,992	747	6,615
China Fish	6			3		1	10

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU—(Continued).

Names of Fish.	—Fished Examined During the Months of—						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Gold Fish	420	3,350	2,367	2,120	517	1,490	10,264
Hahalalu		5,627	84,071	111,249	98,483	33,859	333,289
Hapuupuu	34	25	23	13	20	79	194
Hee	1,202	2,433	3,468	2,412	2,216	1,530	13,261
Hihimanu	6	7	7	7	8	4	39
Hilu	14	18	64	52	35	56	239
Hinalea	2,242	2,012	3,020	2,043	1,607	1,252	12,176
Honu	14	34	23	22	11	6	110
Humuhumu	460	970	521	355	86	73	2,465
Iheihe	1,113	3,131	1,517	453	283	242	6,739
Kahala	59	32	17	24	15	42	189
Kaku	146	236	206	153	141	102	984
Kala	1,073	522	725	929	715	745	4,709
Kawakawa	1,466	4,527	603	3,413	346	424	10,779
Kawealea	9	5	12	26	41	25	118
Kihikihi				40			40
Kole				65	21	145	231
Kumu	1,122	947	1,628	1,151	1,382	1,366	7,596
Kupoupou		45		32	68	41	186
Lauhau				46	7	7	60
Laenih	1,084	3,025	1,368	1,136	857	458	7,923
Lai	168	127	127	68	109	28	627
MahiMahi	174	418	398	125	140	96	1,351
Maii			375	1,185	597	902	3,059
Maiko	10	6	83	71	69	555	794
Maka-a	152	823	454	289	47	41	1,807
Malolo	9,942	2,758	1,374	28			14,102
Mamamo	71	49	100	585	155	523	1,433
Manini	982	1,621	4,165	4,293	3,345	3,984	18,390
Mano	347	388	346	282	154	132	1,649
Mikilawa						88	88
Moano	9,230	10,778	12,533	10,199	7,969	5,959	56,668
Moi	1,164	3,761	2,372	4,361	7,940	4,599	24,197
Mu			13	37	3	1	54
Muhee		36	331	1,318	134	26	1,845
Naenae					2		2
Nenue	146	76	309	454	298	43	1,326
Nohu	4	7	9	1	1	11	33
Nunu	19	74	27	163	222	116	621
Oama			1,850	12,940	6,310	5,070	26,170
Oillepe		13	4	5	5		27
Oio	1,787	2,194	3,226	3,237	1,699	1,217	13,360
Omaka	231	440	1,680	294	223	36	2,904
Omitu	63	96	44	74	304	203	784
Ono	14	29	21	12	11	2	89
Oopu	527	200	80	360	1,120	752	3,039
Opakapaka	21	21	17	63	59	63	241

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS, HONOLULU—(Continued).

Names of Fish.	—Fished Examined During the Months of—						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Opelu	6,942	16,705	30,507	17,339	34,384	28,898	134,775
Opule	23	24	59	172	170	402	850
Pakli	266	253	115	74	36	30	774
Pakuikui			30				30
Palani	228	149	200	449	110	57	1,193
Papai	2,832	8,510	12,296	7,316	7,788	5,736	44,478
Papiopio	13	2,690	9,700	10,074	5,134	698	28,309
Pauu	2,340	1,791	2,016	2,399	4,186	5,356	18,088
Poopaa	288	220	761	456	520	473	2,713
Pqou		51	10	31	100	30	222
Pualu	936	1,174	1,052	1,282	918	328	5,690
Puhi	153	249	241	264	328	273	1,508
Puhikili	23,366	28,629	5,225				57,220
Uhu	287	109	220	407	273	251	1,547
Ukikiki	2,611	1,352	856	1,316	320	177	6,632
Uku	294	292	221	254	145	235	1,441
Ula	3,404	3,421	1,520	1,219	1,503	1,062	12,129
Ulae	140	100		14	25		279
Ulapapa	179	152	53	48	5	30	467
Ulaula	25	4	32	15	65	63	204
Uiua	831	486	514	700	418	347	3,296
Umaumalei			20	50		30	100
Upapalu	3,188	851	687	1,999	1,455	1,244	9,424
Uu	5,074	6,890	7,101	8,919	7,215	10,994	46,193
Uwau				50			50
Walu		1		2			3
Wana	2,420	757	717	673	357	158	5,082
Weke	2,829	4,122	4,308	4,665	4,144	2,345	23,413

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH EXAMINED.

July	176,341
August	226,242
September	291,662
October	316,821
November	329,991
December	230,801
	<hr/>
	1,571,858

FISH CONDEMNED DURING THE MONTHS OF:

July	1,409
August	1,148
September	7,627
October	5,293
November	4,988
December	1,726
	<hr/>
	22,191

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

Herewith is submitted the report of the Registrar for the six months ending December 31, 1902.

The Registrar has had general charge of fumigation under the direction of the Executive Officer. A table is given of the number of fumigations, cause for same, and the method used. This work has called for both night and day work.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

Date, 1902.	Cause for same.	Premises and Location.	Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
July 1	By request	Castle Day Kindergarten, King St.	3 Charges	Formaldehyde
July 3	By request	Residence, School St.	7 rooms, 12 charges	Formaldehyde
July 23, 24	Plague	Tenement house, Beretania St.	Store and 3 rooms, 1 house, 6 rooms (10 rooms)	Sulphur Dioxide
			Yards, verandahs and 5 houses (17 rooms)	Bichloride Spray
			Wash houses, and under closets	Sulphuric Acid.
July 24	Plague	Residence (servant's quarters)	Stable and yard and 2 rooms	Bichloride Spray
July 25	Plague	Residence, Punahou	Servant's cottage, 2 rooms	Formaldehyde
			Servant's cottage, verandahs and 2 rooms	Bichloride Spray
July 26	By request	Residence, Punahou	Swimming pool and bath house, 2 rooms	Bichloride Spray
July 27	Plague	Tenement house, King St.	Japanese store, 1 room	Bichloride Spray
			25 kitchens and utensils, and 12 toilets	Formaldehyde
			4 large cesspools, 34 carboys	Bichloride Spray
Aug. 3	Plague	Tenement house, South St.	1 room	Sulphuric Acid.
			3 toilets, 1 bath room, verandahs, etc	Formaldehyde
Aug. 7	Plague	Cottage, Kawaiahao Lane	4 rooms	Bichloride Spray
			3 toilets, 1 bath house, yard, verandah, 1 room	Formaldehyde
			2 vaults	Bichloride Spray
			2 rooms,	Sulphuric Acid.
Aug. 7	Plague	Tenement house, Queen St.	2 verandahs, 1 kitchen, stairs, etc.	Formaldehyde
Aug. 13, 14	Plague	Tenement house, Queen St.	Main building, 7 stores, and 24 rooms (31 rooms)	Bichloride Spray
				Sulphur Dioxide

Aug. 13, 14	Infected	Residence, Punchbowl St.	2 cottages, 2 kitchens (7 rooms) 1 toilets, verandahs, and yard 5 cottages (14 rooms) 2 cottages (7 rooms) 4 toilets, 1 large wash house, yards, etc. 4 rooms Wash house, verandah, yard and toilet, 1 room	Bichloride Spray Bichlorid Spray Sulphur Dioxide Bichloride Spray Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde
Aug. 13	Plague	Cottage, Kawaihau Lane		Bichloride Spray
Aug. 14	Plague	Tenement house, Queen St.	2 story building, 6 stores, and 12 rooms (18 rooms) In rear, 3 rooms, 2 kitchens (5 rooms) Verandahs, halls, toilets, yard, etc. Stable, privy, clothing, etc. (5 rooms) Kitchen, dishes, utensils, etc. (5 rooms) Large quantity of clothing, calabashes, etc. dipped.	Formaldehyde Bichloride Spray Bichloride Spray Bichloride Spray Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde
Aug. 20 Sept. 1*	Plague Plague	Cottages, Metcalf Road Cottage off Queen St.		Bichloride Spray
Sept. 4	Plague	Tenement house, Queen St.	2 story building, 2 rooms Verandahs, 6 toilets, 1 wash house and yard	Bichloride Solution Formaldehyde
Sept. 22	Suspect plague	Cottage, Beretanla St.	Servant's quarters, 2 rooms Toilet, lanai, wash house, yard and 1 room	Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde
Sept. 23	Diphtheria	Residence, Thurston Ave.	Servant's quarters and stables (2 rooms)	Bichloride Spray
Oct. 2	Plague	Residence, Alexander St.	Large quantity of clothing, dipped 8 rooms Bath room, verandah, stable, servant's cottage Large cesspool 6 rooms	Bichloride Spray Bichlorine Solution Formaldehyde
Oct. 3	Tuberculosis	Residence, Liliha St.		Bichloride Spray Sulphuric Acid. Formaldehyde

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—(Continued.)

Date, 1902.	Cause for same.	Premises and Location.	Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
Oct. 3	Tuberculosis	Relief Camp No. 2, Vineyard St.	2 verandahs, and 4 rooms Cesspool and privy vault	Bichloride Spray Sulphuric Acid.
Oct. 11	Plague	Tenement house, Kekaulike St.	3 rooms Clothing, cooking utensils, etc., dipped Store, barber shop, kitchen and bedroom (4 rooms) Bath house, kitchen, verandahs, toilets, etc Store and back room, (2 rooms) Cottage, 1 room, upstairs 4 rooms (5 rooms) Closets, verandah, yard and lot of lumber Japanese store adjoining (2 rooms) Boiler house, verandahs and 80 rooms All clothing dipped in Ditches, Walkiki of wash house (5 car-boys)	Bichloride Spray Bichloride Spray Bichloride Solution Formaldehyde Bichloride Spray Sulphur Dioxide Bichloride Spray Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde Bichloride Spray Bichloride Solution Sulphuric Acid. Sulphur Dioxide
Oct. 15, 16	Plague	Tenement house, King St.		
Oct. 15, 16	Plague	Tenement house, King St.		
Oct. 17, 18	Plague	Government wash houses, Iwilei		
Oct. 18	Plague	Laundry, King St.		
Oct. 20	Suspect plague	Chinese Hospital	Ironing room and clothing Verandahs, stable, yard, utensils and 5 rooms Cottage, 1 room Verandah and grounds Cottage, 5 rooms Cottage, 1 room	Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde Bichloride Spray Sulphur Dioxide Formaldehyde
Oct. 21	Suspect plague	Residence, Kukui St.		

Oct. 21	Suspect plague	Cottage, off Queen St.	Kitchen, bath room, toilet, verandah and yard	Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde
Oct. 30	By request	Kapiolani Girls' Home	Verandah, portion of yard and toilets	Bichloride Spray
Nov. 7	Plague	Aiea, Oahu	30 bedsteads and 2 dormitories Bed clothing dipped in Laborers' house, 5 rooms and 3 kitchens (8 rooms)	Sulphuric Acid Spray Bichloride Solution Bichloride Spray
Nov. 11	Plague	Chinese Hospital	Large quantity of clothing, dishes, utensils, dipped in	Bichloride Solution
Nov. 11	Plague	Residence, Desha Lane	2 second-class railroad coaches	Bichloride Spray
Nov. 13	Plague	Residence, Walkiki	2 verandahs, kitchen, yard, and 4 rooms	Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde
Nov. 14	Plague	Store, King St.	Cottage, 4 rooms	Bichloride Spray
Nov. 18	Plague	Aiea, Oahu	Cottage, yard, verandah and toilet (3 rooms)	Bichloride Solution Formaldehyde
Nov. 18	Plague	Aiea, Oahu	Clothing, dipped in	Bichloride Spray
Nov. 19, 22	Plague	Aiea, Oahu	1 room 2 toilets, yard, and 2 rooms 28 houses—about 160 rooms 28 toilets and 84 kitchens About 550 people bathed in Clothing for 550 people fumigated	Bichloride Spray Bichloride Solution Sulphur Dioxide
Nov. 24	Plague	Aiea, Oahu	Drains, ditches, 6 carboys House, 2 kitchens, yard (4 rooms) 2 stores, and contents Lodging house, 5 rooms 21 persons bathed in Yard, wagon, stable and toilets 1 room	Sulphuric Acid. Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde Bichloride Spray Bichloride Solution Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde
Nov. 26	Plague	Tenement house, Kukui St.		

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—(Continued.)

Date, 1902.	Cause for same.	Premises and Location.	Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
Nov. 29	Plague	Waikiki	4 toilets, verandahs, yard and a number of sinks Cottage, 3 rooms and 2 toilets Clothing calabashes, etc. dipped in Stagnant pond of water and 2 vaults, 3 carboys	Bichloride Spray Bichloride Spray Bichloride Solution Sulphuric Acid.
Dec. 30	Plague	Residence, Hotel St.	A number of persons bathed in Cottage, 3 rooms 2 verandahs, 2 toilets, 2 bathrooms and yard 2 privy vaults and 1 cesspool	Bichloride Solution Bichloride Spray Bichloride Spray Sulphuric Acid.

Number of places fumigated or disinfected	42
Number of methods used	4
Number of places fumigated or disinfected for Phthisis	2
Number of places fumigated or disinfected for Plague	32
Number of places fumigated or disinfected for suspected Plague....	4
Number of places fumigated or disinfected for Diphtheria	1
Number of places fumigated or disinfected for other causes	3
Number of times Morgue fumigated	6

The following gives the records of births, marriages and deaths in Honolulu, and the various Districts of the Islands as reported to this office, for the six months ending December 31, 1902:

CITY OF HONOLULU.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Births reported	46	53	68	61	40	76	344
Marriages reported	31	32	34	36	23	33	189

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	17	16	22	19	33	28	135
From 1 to 5	6	6	9	8	5	7	41
From 5 to 10	4	6	1	1	1	2	15
From 10 to 20	6	7	2	4	3	7	29
From 20 to 30	15	8	8	13	13	11	63
From 30 to 40	8	4	10	8	13	12	55
From 40 to 50	8	8	10	9	3	5	43
From 50 to 60	6	5	6	4	8	5	34
From 60 to 70	2	5	7	6	4	5	29
Over 70	7	6	7	6	9	4	39
Total	79	71	82	78	92	86	488
Sexes—							
Males	48	47	55	52	61	57	320
Females	31	24	27	26	31	29	163
Total	79	71	82	78	92	86	488

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nationality—							
American	4	5	7	7	1	5	29
British	2	4	1	3	1	..	11
Chinese	15	8	12	11	13	10	69
Hawaiian	25	30	37	27	44	37	200
Japanese	19	14	16	17	19	21	106
Portuguese	7	8	4	10	12	13	54
Other Nationalities	7	2	5	3	2	..	19
Total	79	71	82	78	92	86	488
Annual death rate per 1000 of population—24.82.							
Stillbirths	8	3	5	5	3	5	29
Coroner's inquests	1	..	4	3	2	1	11
Post-mortem examinations	5	10	9	6	8	8	46
Deaths investigated	6	4	8	5	13	8	44
Number of non-residents	2	..	4	4	4	..	14
Total	22	17	30	23	30	22	144
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Bubonic plague	2	6	2	2	6	1	19
Diphtheria . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Malarial fever	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Measles	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhoid fever	1	2	..	..	1	2	6
Whooping Cough . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum	1	4	3	2	..	..	10
Diarrhoea . . . . .	..	1	1	3	3	6	14
Dysentery . . . . .	..	1	4	4	1	..	10
Venereal—							
Syphilis, acquired . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Syphilis, congenital . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Septic—							
Puerperal septicemia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Septicemia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Dietetic Diseases—							
Alcoholism		1	....	1	1	....	3
Inanition		1	....	2	1	1	5
Malnutrition . . . . .		....	1	1	3	1	6
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia . . . . .		....	....	1	....	....	1
Cancer of Breast	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer of hand		1	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer of spleen	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer of stomach . . . . .		....	2	....	....	1	3
Cancer of throat . . . . .		....	....	....	1	....	1
Cancer of womb . . . . .		....	....	1	....	....	1
Diabetes	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
Rheumatism . . . . .		....	1	....	....	....	1
Scrofula	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis:							
Glandular . . . . .		....	....	....	1	....	1
Hemoptysic . . . . .		....	....	....	....	1	1
Intestinal . . . . .		....	1	....	1	1	3
Laryngeal . . . . .		....	....	....	....	2	2
Mesenteric	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pulmonary	16	5	13	10	10	13	67
Developmental—							
Atelæctasis . . . . .		....	....	....	2	2	4
Cyanosis (Cardiac Malfor- mation)	2	....	....	1	....	....	3
Marasmus, infantile		1	....	....	3	....	4
Marasmus, senile	1	1	....	1	....	....	3
Old age	1	....	1	1	3	3	9
Premature births . . . . .		....	1	....	2	2	5
Umbilical hemorrhage . . . . .		....	1	1	....	....	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy	1	2	2	5	2	3	15
Brain:							
Concussion of		1	....	....	....	....	1
Congestion of	4	4	6	3	3	3	23
Hemorrhage of	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
Tumor of . . . . .		....	....	....	1	....	1
Beri-beri	1	....	2	1	2	....	6
Convulsions	1	3	3	....	1	1	9
Hydrocephalus . . . . .		....	....	1	....	....	1
Hemicephalus	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Locomotor ataxia		1	....	....	....	....	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Paralysis	2	1	...	1	...	1	5
Paresis, general . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tetanus	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
Circulatory System—							
Aneurism of aorta . . . . .	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Endocarditis . . . . .	...	...	2	...	2	...	4
Heart, valvular disease of..	5	4	4	1	4	3	21
Myocarditis . . . . .	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Respiratory System—							
Asthma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis	1	3	1	2	5	6	18
Laryngitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy	1	...	1	2	...	...	4
Pneumonia	7	5	5	6	4	4	31
Pulmonary congestion	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary hemorrhage	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Digestive System—							
Appendicitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Entero-colitis . . . . .	...	1	2	...	1	...	4
Gastric ulcer	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Gastritis	1	2	1	3	1	4	12
Gastro-enteritis	1	2	3	...	5	3	14
Intestinal colic . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Intestines:							
Hemorrhage of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Inflammation of	1	...	2	2	...	3	8
Obstruction of . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
Liver:							
Abscess of . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cirrhosis	1	2	2	2	4	1	12
Inflammation of	1	2	...	...	2	...	5
Peritonitis	1	1	...	2	2	3	9
Absorbent and Glandular System—							
Pancreatitis, acute . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Urinary System—							
Ascites . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bright's disease . . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Nephritis, acute	1	...	...	1	2	...	4
Nephritis, chronic	4	1	1	1	2	1	10
Uremia . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Reproductive System—							
Extra uterine pregnancy....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Placenta previa	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal convulsions . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Puerperal eclampsia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal fever . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Puerperal hemorrhage . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal peritonitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pyo-salpinx . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—							
Abscess . . . . .	...	1	1	...	1	1	4
Caries and necrosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gangrene . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ulcer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds . . . . .	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Drowning . . . . .	...	1	3	...	1	...	5
Explosions . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Falls	2	...	1	...	1	1	5
Firearms . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Knife wounds	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electricity or machinery....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Suicide . . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	31
Diarrheal	34
Venereal	3
Septic	2
Dietetic	14
Constitutional	88
Developmental	30
Nervous	69
Circulatory	30
Respiratory	57
Digestive	74
Absorbent and Glandular	1
Urinary	18
Reproductive	9
Osseous and Integumentary	7
Accident and Violence	19
Suicide	2
Total	488

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF OAHU.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Ewa	98 for the six months
Waianae	20 for the six months
Waialau	24 for the six months
Koolauloa	4 for the six months
Koolaupoko	4 for the six months

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—	
Ewa	9 for the six months
Waianae	0 for the six months
Waialua	4 for the six months
Koolauloa	7 for the six months
Koolaupoko	0 for the six months

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

DISTRICT OF EWA.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	6	5	6	9	7	1	34
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
From 10 to 20	1	1	...	...	1	...	3
From 20 to 30	2	6	6	5	4	3	26
From 30 to 40	2	1	1	...	...	1	5
From 40 to 50	1	...	2	2	...	1	6
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
Over 70 . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Total	12	14	17	19	13	9	84
Sexes—							
Males	7	8	15	15	9	4	58
Females	5	6	2	4	4	5	26
Total	12	14	17	19	13	9	84

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nationality—							
American	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Chinese . . . . .	....	....	1	4	1	2	8
Hawaiian . . . . .	....	5	1	1	1	1	9
Japanese	9	8	10	11	9	3	50
Portuguese	1	....	2	....	....	2	5
Other nationalities	1	1	3	3	2	1	11
Total	12	14	17	19	13	9	84
Stillbirths . . . . .	....	2	1	2	1	1	7
Post-mortem examinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Deaths investigated . . . . .	....	3	....	4	3	1	11
Total . . . . .	....	5	1	6	6	2	20
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Cerebro-spinal fever . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Bubonic plague . . . . .	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Remittent fever . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Typhoid fever	1	2	1	....	1	1	6
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea . . . . .	....	....	1	1	1	....	3
Dysentery . . . . .	....	4	1	2	1	....	8
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Septic—							
Septicemia	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition	4	....	....	1	....	....	5
Malnutrition . . . . .	....	....	1	....	1	1	3
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Rheumatism . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	....	....	....	4	1	1	6
Developmental—							
Atelectasis	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Marasmus, senile . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Old age . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Premature births . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Beri-beri . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Convulsions	1	1	2	3	1	....	8
Circulatory System—							
Heart, paralysis of . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Heart, valve disease of . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	....	....	4
Pneumonia . . . . .	....	1	2	....	1	....	4
Digestive System—							
Entero-colitis . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
Intestines, inflammation . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Liver, cirrhosis of . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Liver, inflammation of	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Peritonitis . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, acute . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Reproductive System—							
Miscarriage . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Childbirth	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Puerperal fever . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—							
Ulcer . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Asphyxiation	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Drowning . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Falls	1	1	1	....	....	....	3
Firearms	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Poisons—opium . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Suicide . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

SUMMARY.

Febrile	10
Diarrheal	11
Venereal	1
Septic	1
Dietetic	8
Constitutional	9
Developmental	4
Nervous	10
Circulatory	2
Respiratory	8
Digestive	7
Urinary	1
Reproductive	3
Osseous and Integumentary	1
Accident and Violence	7
Suicide	1
Total	84

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

DISTRICT OF WAIANAE.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year		1	....	2	2	5
Over 70		1	....	....	....	....	1
Total		1	1	....	2	2	6
Sexes—							
Males	1	2	3
Females		1	1	....	1	....	3
Total		1	1	....	2	2	6
Nationality—							
Hawaiian		1	1	....	1	....	3
Japanese	1	1	2
Portuguese	1	1
Total		1	1	....	2	2	6

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Developmental—							
Premature births					1		1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	1						1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis					2		2
Pneumonia				1			1
Digestive System—							
Gastritis		1					1

SUMMARY.

Developmental	1
Circulatory	1
Digestive	1
Respiratory	3
Total	6

ISLAND OF OAHU.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

DISTRICT OF WAIALUA

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	1				2	4
From 1 to 5	1	1	2				3
From 20 to 30	1			1	1		3
From 30 to 40	1					1	2
From 50 to 60				1			1
Over 70					1		1
Total	3	3	2	2	2	3	15
Sexes—							
Males	3		2		2	1	8
Females		3		2		2	7
Total	3	3	2	2	2	3	15

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	1	...	1	...	1	3	
Japanese	2	2	1	...	1	1	7
Portuguese	1	...	1	...	1	...	3
Other nationalities . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	2	
Total	3	3	2	2	2	3	15
Post-mortem examinations	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Malarial fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Typhoid fever . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea	1	...	...	...	1	2	
Dysentery . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	2	
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Paralysis . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Respiratory System—							
Croup, membranous	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Pulmonary congestion . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Digestive System—							
Gastritis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Suicide (by hanging)	2	...	...	...	...	2	

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2
Diarrheal	3
Constitutional	2
Nervous	3
Respiratory	2
Digestive	1
Suicide	2
Total	15

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF OAHU, DISTRICT OF KOOLAULOA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	....	1	....	....	....	2
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
Total	1	1	2	....	....	....	4
Sexes—							
Males	1	1	1	....	....	....	3
Females . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Total	1	1	2	....	....	....	4
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Japanese . . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
Portuguese . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Total	1	1	2	....	....	....	4
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery	1	....	1	....	....	....	2
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	2
Dietetic	1
Developmental	1
Total	4

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF OAHU, DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
From 1 to 5	1	1	1	1	4	
From 1 to 5	1	....	....	....	1	
From 30 to 40	1	....	....	....	1	
From 60 to 70	1	....	....	1	
Oevr 70	1	....	....	....	1	
Total	4	2	1	1	8	
Sexes—							
Males	3	2	1	1	7	
Females	1	....	....	....	1	
Total	4	2	1	1	8	
Nationality—							
British	1	....	....	....	1	
Chinese	1	1	....	....	2	
Hawaiian	2	1	....	1	4	
Japanese	1	....	1	
Total	4	2	1	1	8	
Deaths investigated	1	....	1	1	3	
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Diphtheria	1	....	....	....	1	
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile	1	....	....	1	2	
Marasmus, senile	1	....	....	....	1	
Nervous Diseases—							
Convulsions	1	....	1	

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Developmental:—							
Circulatory System—							
Aneurism of aorta		1	...	...	...	1
Heart, valvular disease of.....		1	...	...	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis		1	...	...	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	1
Constitutional	3
Nervous	1
Circulatory	2
Respiratory	1
Total	8

ISLANDS OF MAUI AND MOLOKAI.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—

Wailluku, Kihei and Kula.....	61 for the six months
Lahaina	14 for the six months
Makawao	64 for the six months
Hana	59 for the six months
Kona	13 for the six months
Kalaupapa	4 for the six months

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—

Wailluku, Kihei and Kula	20 for the six months
Lahaina	8 for the six months
Makawao	20 for the six months
Hana	7 for the six months
Kona	1 for the six months
Kalaupapa	6 for the six months

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF MAUI; DISTRICTS OF WAILUKU, KIHEI AND KULA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	3	1	3	2	3	3	15
From 1 to 5	1	....	....	....	....	3	4
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
From 10 to 20	1	1	....	1	....	2	5
From 20 to 30	7	4	5	1	2	....	19
From 30 to 40	3	....	4	1	....	1	9
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	....	....	....	1	2	....	3
From 50 to 60	1	....	2	1	....	1	5
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	....	3	....	....	....	2	5
Over 70 . . . . .	....	....	1	1	3	2	7
Total	16	9	15	10	10	14	74
Sexes—							
Males	11	7	9	9	7	6	49
Females	5	2	6	1	3	8	25
Total	16	9	15	10	10	14	74
Nationality—							
American . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Chinese . . . . .	....	3	1	1	....	1	6
Hawaiian	8	2	6	7	5	7	35
Japanese	7	2	7	1	2	6	25
Portuguese	1	2	....	1	3	....	7
Total	16	9	15	10	10	14	74
Coroner's inquests . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Malaria fever . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Typhoid fever . . . . .	....	1	2	1	1	....	5

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea	1	....	....	1	1	....	3
Diarrhoea, infantile . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
Dysentery	2	....	....	....	1	1	4
Septic—							
Sepsicemia . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Cancer of stomach . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis, intestinal	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	3	2	....	....	2	1	8
Lymphadenitis . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Developmental—							
Atelectasis . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	1	2
Marasmus, infantile . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Old age . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	1	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Paralysis . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Circulatory System—							
Endocarditis . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Heart, valvular disease of . . . . .	....	2	2	....	....	....	4
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	3	1	....	2	2	3	11
Pneumonia	2	1	1	1	....	1	6
Pulmonary hemorrhage . . . . .	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
Digestive System—							
Gastric ulcer . . . . .	....	....	1	1	....	....	2
Gastritis . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Intestines, inflammation of . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Intestines, obstruction of	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Liver, inflammation of . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Peritonitis . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Urinary System—							
Ascites . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Bright's disease . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Explosions	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Falls . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Methods of transportation . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Suicide . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

SUMMARY.

Febrile	6
Diarrheal	8
Septic	1
Constitutional	12
Developmental	5
Nervous	2
Circulatory	5
Respiratory	19
Urinary	2
Digestive	7
Accident and Violence	6
Suicide	1
Total	74

ISLAND OF MAUI, DISTRICT OF LAHAINA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	2	1	3	3	3	1	13
From 1 to 5	1	....	1	1	1	....	4
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
From 40 to 50	2	1	....	....	....	....	3
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total	5	5	4	4	4	5	27
Sexes—							
Males	4	4	3	2	2	3	18
Females	1	1	1	2	2	2	9
Total	5	5	4	4	4	5	27

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nationality—							
Chinese	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hawaiian	1	2	2	1	1	2	9
Japanese	3	3	2	3	3	2	16
Other nationalities . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	5	5	4	4	4	5	27
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Cerebro-spinal fever		1	...	...	...	...	1
Typhoid fever . . . . .		...	...	...	...	1	1
Diarrhoea . . . . .		...	1	...	...	...	1
Septic—							
Puerperal septicemia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Constitutional Diseases—							
Scrofula . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, compression of . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Brain, congestion of	1	1	1	1	2	...	6
Hydrocephalus	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Pneumonia . . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Digestive System—							
Gastritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Liver, cirrhosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Liver, inflammation of . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2
Diarrheal	1
Septic	1
Dietetic	2
Constitutional	4
Nervous	8
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	4
Digestive	3
Accident	1
Total	27

ISLAND OF MAUI, DISTRICT OF MAKAWAO.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	3	...	1	...	2	6	
From 1 to 5	1	...	...	...	...	1	
From 20 to 30	1	...	...	1	...	2	
From 30 to 40	1	...	2	...	1	4	
From 40 to 50	2	2	1	...	1	4	
From 60 to 70	2	1	1	...	2	6	
Over 70	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Total	5	7	...	5	1	6	24
Sexes—							
Males	4	3	...	5	...	3	15
Females	1	4	...	...	1	3	9
Total	5	7	...	5	1	6	24
Nationality—							
British . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Chinese	1	...	1	...	1	3	
Hawaiian	2	3	3	...	...	8	
Japanese	1	3	...	1	2	7	
Portuguese	1	1	...	...	3	5	
Total	5	7	...	5	1	6	24

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Post-mortem examinations				2		2	4
Deaths investigated	3	2		2		2	9
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever		1					1
Diarrhéal—							
Diarrhoea, infantile				1			1
Septic—							
Septicemia		1					1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia					1		1
Rheumatism		1					1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary				1			1
Developmental—							
Premature birth		1				1	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of		1					1
Brain, hemorrhage of					2		2
Beri-beri	1						1
Hydrocephalus		1					1
Circulatory System—							
Aneurism of aorta	1						1
Endocarditis	1	1		2		1	5
Heart, valvular disease of	1						1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1						1
Digestive System—							
Intestines, hemorrhage of					1		1
Intestines, inflammation of					1		1
Suicide				1			1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	1
Diarrheal	1
Septic	1
Constitutional	3
Developmental	2
Nervous	5
Circulatory	7
Respiratory	1
Digestive	2
Suicide	1
Total	24

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF MAUI, DISTRICT OF HANA

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	2	....	....	4	1	8
From 1 to 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
From 20 to 30	1	....	1	1	....	....	3
From 30 to 40	1	....	....	1	....	5	7
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	....	2	1	....	1	....	4
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Over 70 . . . . .	....	2	....	....	1	....	3
Total	3	7	4	3	9	7	33
Sexes—							
Males	2	3	3	1	5	4	18
Females	1	4	1	2	4	3	15
Total	3	7	4	3	9	7	33
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	2	6	2	....	6	1	17
Japanese	1	1	1	3	3	5	14
Portuguese . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Other nationalities . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total	3	7	4	3	9	7	33
Coroner's Inquests . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Post-mortem examinations . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	2	"
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Whooping cough . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery . . . . .	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of stomach	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary		1	2	....	1	2	5
Developmental—							
Marasmus, senile . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Convulsions . . . . .	....	....	....	1	2	1	4
Paralysis . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	1	2
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	....	....	....	1	....	2
Pneumonia	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Digestive System—							
Gastritis	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Gastro-enteritis	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Intestines, inflammation of	1	....	....	....	....	1	3
Liver, abscess of	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, acute . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Accident and Violence; Misad- venture or Negligence—							
Drowning . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2
Diarrheal	2
Venereal	1
Dietetic	1
Constitutional	7
Developmental	1
Nervous	6
Circulatory	2
Respiratory	3
Digestive	6
Urinary	1
Accidents and Violence	1
Total	33

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI, DISTRICT OF KONA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
From 40 to 50 years.....	....	....	....	....	1	1	
From 50 to 60.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
From 60 to 70.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Over 70.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Total.....	1	2	....	2	....	1	6
Sexes—							
Males.....	1	1	....	2	....	....	4
Females.....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2
Total.....	1	2	....	2	....	1	6
Nationality—							
Hawaiian.....	1	2	....	2	....	1	6
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea.....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Dysentery.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Developmental—							
Marasmus, senile.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Digestive System—							
Hernia.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal.....	2
Developmental.....	2
Circulatory.....	1
Digestive.....	1
Total.....	6

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI, DISTRICT OF KALAUPAPA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	1	....	1	....	1	4
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
From 10 to 20	1	2	1	1	2	....	7
From 20 to 30	2	2	1	2	3	4	14
From 30 to 40	1	3	2	....	3	2	11
From 40 to 50	1	2	....	1	2	....	6
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	....	1	1	....	1	....	3
Over 70 . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Total	6	11	8	5	11	7	48
Sexes—							
Males	3	6	3	4	5	2	23
.....	3	5	5	1	6	5	25
Total	6	11	8	5	11	7	48
Nationality—							
Chinese	1	....	....	....	1	....	2
Hawaiian	5	11	8	5	9	7	45
Other nationalities . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Total	6	11	8	5	11	7	48
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Influenza . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Septic—							
Septicemia . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Constitutional Diseases—							
Leprosy	4	4	3	3	6	1	21
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	2	....	....	....	....	3
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile	1	....	....	....	1
Marasmus, senile	2	....	....	....	2
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of...	1	....	....	1	2
Respiratory System—							
Asthma	1	....	....	1
Emphysema	2	....	2
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis	1	....	....	....	....	1
Intestines, inflammation of	1	....	1	2
Liver, cirrhosis	3	....	....	....	....	3
Peritonitis	1	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, acute	1	....	....	....	....	1
Uremia	1	....	....	....	1
Accident and Violence; Misad- venture or Negligence—							
Drowning	1	....	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2
Diarrheal	2
Venereal	1
Septic	1
Constitutional	24
Developmental	3
Circulatory	2
Respiratory	3
Digestive	7
Urinary	2
Accident	1
Total	48

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—

Hilo and North Hilo	65 for the six months
North Kohala	51 for the six months
South Kohala	1 for the six months
Hamakua	82 for the six months
North Kona	22 for the six months
South Kona	31 for the six months
Kau	34 for the six months
Olaa	4 for the six months
Puna	0 for the six months

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—

Hilo and North Hilo	80 for the six months
North Kohala	31 for the six months
South Kohala	7 for the six months
Hamakua	37 for the six months
North Kona	8 for the six months
South Kona	1 for the six months
Kau	11 for the six months
Olaa	0 for the six months
Puna	6 for the six months

DISTRICTS OF HILO AND NORTH HILO.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

Ages—	July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Total						
Under 1 year	12	8	7	5	8	....	40
From 1 to 5	2	1	4	2	1	....	10
From 5 to 10 .....	...	2	1	3	1	....	7
From 10 to 20	1	1	....	....	....	1	3
From 20 to 30	2	5	4	5	1	3	20
From 30 to 40	1	4	....	2	2	2	11
From 40 to 50 .....	...	2	2	2	1	1	8
From 50 to 60	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
From 60 to 70	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Over 70	2	1	....	....	....	....	3
Total	23	24	19	19	14	7	106

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Sexes—							
Males	18	15	9	11	9	5	67
Females	5	9	10	8	5	2	39
Total	23	24	19	19	14	7	106
Nationality—							
American	1	....	1	3	....	....	5
British	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hawaiian	1	3	4	3	....	....	11
Japanese	14	17	11	13	13	7	75
Portuguese	6	4	3	....	....	....	13
Other nationalities . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Total	23	24	19	19	14	7	106
Stillbirths . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Post-mortem examinations	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Deaths investigated . . . . .	....	....	1	1	1	....	3
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Influenza	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Intermittent fever . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Malarial fever . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Typhoid fever . . . . .	....	1	2	2	1	3	9
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum . . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
Dysentery . . . . .	....	1	1	1	....	....	3
Venereal—							
Syphilis, acquired	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Septic—							
Erysipelas . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile . . . . .	....	....	2	....	1	....	3
Old age	1	....	....	....	....	....	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of	3	4	3	4	3	....	17
Brain, hemorrhage of . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Beri-beri . . . . .	....	2	....	1	2	1	6
Convulsions	5	2	....	....	2	....	9
Hydrocephalus	1	....	1	1	1	....	4
Mania . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Neuritis . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Paralysis	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	1	....	2	....	....	....	3
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	....	....	3	....	....	....	3
La Grippe . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Laryngitis . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Pleurisy . . . . .	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Pneumonia	1	2	....	1	2	....	6
Pulmonary, hemorrhage	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Digestive System—							
Gastritis	1	....	....	....	1	....	2
Gastro-enteritis	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Intestines, inflammation of . . . .	....	3	....	....	....	1	4
Intestines, tumor of . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Liver, cirrhosis of	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Peritonitis . . . . .	....	2	1	3	1	....	7
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Explosions . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Shock	1	....	....	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	12
Venereal	1
Dietetic	1
Developmental	4
Circulatory	3
Urinary	2
Diarrheal	5
Septic	1
Constitutional	1
Nervous	41
Respiratory	15
Digestive	18
Accidents and Violence	2
Total	106

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF NORTH KOHALA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	4	2	1	1	....	1	9
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	....	....	1	1	....	....	2
From 20 to 30	1	3	2	....	2	1	9
From 30 to 40	1	....	....	....	....	2	3
From 40 to 50	1	....	....	....	1	....	2
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	....	2	....	....	1	....	3
Over 70 . . . . .	....	2	1	....	....	2	5
Total	7	9	5	2	6	8	37
Sexes—							
Males	4	3	2	1	2	6	18
Females	3	6	3	1	4	2	19
Total	7	9	5	2	6	8	37
Nationality—							
Chinese . . . . .	....	3	....	1	....	....	4
Hawaiian	3	4	3	....	5	5	20
Japanese	3	1	1	....	1	2	8
Portuguese	1	1	1	....	....	....	3
Other nationalities . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	1	2
Total	7	9	5	2	6	8	37
Coroner's inquests . . . . .	....	....	....	....	..	1	1
Deaths investigated	2	4	....	....	2	4	12
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhosa . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Dysentery . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Septic—							
Septicemia . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	3	2	...	...	...	...	5
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Old age	1	1	...	...	...	1	3
Premature birth	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Convulsions	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of 1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis 2	...	...	1	1	...	1	5
Pneumonia	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Digestive System—							
Gastritis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Intestines, tumor of . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Liver, cirrhosis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, Chronic . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Accident and Violence; Mis- adventure or Negligence—							
Exposure . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suicide 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	1
Diarrheal	2
Septic	1
Constitutional	5
Developmental	7
Nervous	4
Circulatory	2
Respiratory	7
Digestive	3
Urinary	2
Accident and Violence	1
Suicide	2
Total	37

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF SOUTH KOHALA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
From 20 to 30 years		1	....	1
From 40 to 50		1	....	....	....	1
Total		1	....	1	....	2
Sexes—							
Males		1	....	....	....	1
Females		1	....	1
Total		1	....	1	....	2
Nationality—							
Hawaiian		1	....	....	....	1
Japanese	1	....	1
Total		1	....	1	....	2
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia	1	....	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of...		1	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Constitutional	1
Circulatory	1
Total	2

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF HAMAKUA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	2	1	2	1	1	8
From 1 to 5	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	...	1	2	1	...	...	4
Over 70 . . . . .	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Total	2	11	6	7	3	4	33
Sexes—							
Males	2	5	4	3	2	3	19
Females . . . . .	...	6	2	4	1	1	14
Total	2	11	6	7	3	4	33
Nationality—							
British . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Chinese . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
Hawaiian	1	3	4	5	2	2	17
Japanese	1	4	...	...	1	...	6
Portuguese . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Other nationalities . . . . .	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Total	2	11	6	7	3	4	33
Deaths investigated . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Malarial fever . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Remittent fever . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Dysentery . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	2

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Septic—							
Erysipelas . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Marasmus, senile . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Brain, congestion of	1	1	...	...	1	...	3
Dementia . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Circulatory System—							
Aneurism of aorta	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heart, valvular disease of	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Croup, membranous	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia . . . . .	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
Pulmonary hemorrhage . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hepatitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Intestines, inflammation of	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Liver, cirrhosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2
Diarrheal	4
Septic	1
Constitutional	1
Developmental	2
Nervous	6
Circulatory	3
Respiratory	7
Digestive	6
Urinary	1

Total 33

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF NORTH KONA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	....	....	1	....	2	2
From 1 to 5	1	....	....	2	1	....	4
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	1	2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
From 40 to 50	1	1	2	....	....	4	4
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	....	....	1	....	2	3	3
Over 70	1	....	....	1	1	3	3
Total	1	3	1	6	3	6	20
Sexes—							
Males	1	....	1	2	2	3	9
Females	3	....	4	1	3	11	11
Total	1	3	1	6	3	6	20
Nationality—							
American . . . . .	....	1	....	....	1	2	2
Chinese	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Hawaiian	1	....	4	1	5	11	11
Japanese	1	....	....	1	....	2	2
Portuguese	1	....	2	1	....	4	4
Total	1	3	1	6	3	6	20
Deaths investigated . . . . .	....	....	3	1	1	6	6
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Parasitic Diseases—							
Anchylostomiasis . . . . .	....	....	1	1	....	2	2
Dietetic Diseases—							
Alcoholism . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	1	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	....	....	1	....	2	3	3

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Developmental—							
Marasmus, senile	1	....	....		1	1	3
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Oedema of glottis . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Pneumonia	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Accident and Violence; Mis-							
adventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Methods of transportation... .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Parasitic	2
Dietetic	1
Constitutional	3
Developmental	3
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	4
Digestive	2
Urinary	2
Accidents	2
Total	20

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF SOUTH KONA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
From 1 to 5 years .....	...	1	...	...	N	1	1
From 5 to 10 .....	...	...	...	1	O	1	1
From 10 to 20 1	...	1	...	2		4	4
From 20 to 30 .....	...	1	...	...	R	1	1
From 30 to 40 .....	...	1	...	...	E	1	1
From 40 to 50	1	...	...	...	P	1	1
From 50 to 60 .....	...	...	1	...	O	1	1
From 60 to 70	1	...	...	...	R	1	1
Over 70	1	...	1	...	T	2	2
Total	1	3	4	2	3	...	13
Sexes—							
Males	1	2	2	1	1	...	7
Females .....	...	1	2	1	2	...	6
Total	1	3	4	2	3	...	13
Nationality—							
Chinese .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Hawaiian	1	3	2	1	3	...	10
Japanese .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Total	1	3	4	2	3	...	13
Deaths Investigated .....	...	1	1	1	2	...	5
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Septic—							
Pyæmia .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	2	...	1	1	N	5
Developmental—							
Old age .....	...	1	...	...	...	O	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Respiratory System—						R	
Pneumonia		2	...	1	E	3
Pulmonary, hemorrhage	1	P	1
Reproductive System—						O	
Inflammation of uterus		1	...	...	R	1
Accident and Violence; Mis-						T	
adventure or Negligence—							
Drowning	1	...	...	1

SUMMARY.

Septic	1
Constitutional	5
Developmental	1
Respiratory	4
Reproductive	1
Accident	1
Total	13

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF KAU.**MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING****DECEMBER 31st, 1902.**

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year . . . . .	...		4	1	1	5	11
From 1 to 5	1	2	...	1	...	...	4
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...		1	...	1	...	2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	...	1	2	2	...	...	5
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	...	1	1	1	1	...	4
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	...	...	...	1	3	2	6
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
Over 60	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Total	1	6	10	6	7	7	38
Sexes—							
Males	1	4	8	2	1	5	21
Females	1	2	2	4	6	2	17
Total	1	6	10	6	7	7	38

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nationality—							
American					1		1
Chinese			1			2	3
Hawaiian	1	3	3	1	1	2	11
Japanese	1	2	5	4	5	3	20
Portuguese		1	1				2
Other nationalities				1			1
Total	1	6	10	6	7	7	38
Deaths investigated	1	2	3	2	1	5	14
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever		2	1	1	2		6
Diarrheal—							
Cholera morbus						1	1
Diarrhoea, infantile			1			1	2
Dysentery			1		1	1	3
Venereal—							
Syphilis, acquired				1			1
Syphilis, congenital			1				1
Septic—							
Septicemia						1	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition		1		1		1	3
Constitutional Diseases—							
Rheumatism			1				1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary		1		1			2
Developmental—							
Old age		1	1				2
Nervous Diseases—							
Convulsions			1	1		1	3
Tetanus				1			1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of					1		1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Respiratory System—							
Pneumonia	1	1	....	1	....		3
Digestive System—							
Intestines, hemorrhage of . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....		1
Intestines, inflammation of.. 1	....	....	....	....	....		1
Intestines, obstruction of	1	....	....	....	....		1
Liver, cirrhosis of . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....		1
Accident and Violence; Mis- adventure or Negligence—							
Drowning . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....		1
Poisons . . . . .	....	1	....	....	1		2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	6
Diarrheal	6
Venereal	2
Septic	1
Dietetic	3
Constitutional	3
Developmental	2
Nervous	4
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	3
Digestive	4
Accident and Violence	3
Total	38

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF OLAA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	3	1	....	....	....		4
From 1 to 5	1	1	1	....	....		3
From 10 to 20	1	1	....	....	....		2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....		1
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	....	....	1	1	....		2
Total	5	3	2	2	....		12

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Sexes—							
Males	4	3	2	1	....	....	10
Females	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Total	5	3	2	2	....	....	12
Nationality—							
Hawaiian . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Japanese	4	2	2	2	....	....	10
Portuguese	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	5	3	2	2	....	....	12
Coroner's inquests . . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrhea—							
Dysentery . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Convulsions	4	1	....	....	....	....	5
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Digestive System—							
Intestines, inflammation of.. . . .	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Peritonitis . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Accident and Violence; Mis-							
adventure or Negligence—							
Burns and Scalds . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Suicide . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	1
Nervous	7
Digestive	2
Accident	1
Suicide	1
Total	12

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF HAWAII, DISTRICT OF PUNA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	...	1	...	2	...	4
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	...	1	3	...	...	...	4
From 30 to 40	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
From 50 to 60	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Over 70 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Total	3	4	8	1	3	...	19
Sexes—							
Males	2	2	6	1	3	...	14
Females	1	2	2	...	...	...	5
Total	3	4	8	1	3	...	19
Nationality—							
Chinese	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hawaiian . . . . .	...	2	6	...	1	...	9
Japanese	2	2	2	1	2	...	9
Total	3	4	8	1	3	...	19
Stillbirths	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Deaths investigated	1	1	3	...	2	...	7
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Measles . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition . . . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of stomach . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Developmental—							
Marasmus, senile . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Beri-beri		1	....	....	....	....	1
Neuritis		1	....	....	....	....	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular diseases of			1	....	....	....	1
Respiratory System—							
Asthma			1	....	....	....	1
Bronchitis . . . . .			....	....	1	....	1
Croup, membranous			1	....	....	....	1
Pneumonia . . . . .			....	....	1	....	1
Digestive System—							
Peritonitis	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Accident and Violence; Mis- adventure or Negligence—							
Explosion	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Falls			1	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	1
Dietetic	1
Constitutional	4
Developmental	1
Nervous	4
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	4
Digestive	1
Accidents	2
Total	19

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Waimea	34 for the six months
Koloa	21 for the six months
Lihue	40 for the six months
Kealia	35 for the six months
Hanalei	41 for the six months

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—

Waimea	7 for the six months
Koloa	18 for the six months
Lihue	17 for the six months
Kealia	10 for the six months
Hanalei	10 for the six months

ISLAND OF KAUAI, DISTRICT OF WAIMEA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	1	....	2	2	2	8
From 1 to 5	1	1	....	....	1	....	2
From 5 to 10	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
From 20 to 30	2	1	....	3	1	....	7
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	....	2	1	1	....	....	4
From 40 to 50	1	1	....	3	....	....	5
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total	1	7	5	3	11	3	30
Sexes—							
Males	4	4	2	10	2	....	22
Females	1	3	1	1	1	....	8
Total	1	7	5	3	11	3	30
Chinese	3	....	....	4	....	....	7
Hawaiian . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Japanese	1	3	4	3	7	2	20
Portuguese . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Other nationalities	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	1	7	5	3	11	3	30
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever	2	1	....	....	....	....	3

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery . . . . .	....	....	....		1	....	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Alcoholism . . . . .	....	....	....		1	....	1
Inanition . . . . .	....	....	....			1	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Periostitis of jaw . . . . .	....	....	....		1	....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	....	....		2	....	3
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of	1	1	2	1	1		6
Circulatory System—							
Heart, paralysis of . . . . .	....		1	....	....	....	1
Heart, valvular disease of . . . . .	....		1	....	1	....	2
Respiratory System—							
Pneumonia	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Intestines, inflammation of . . . . .	....	....	....		2	....	2
Reproductive System—							
Childbirth . . . . .	....	....	....	....		1	1
Accident and Violence; Mis- adventure or Negligence—							
Drowning . . . . .	....		1	....	....	....	1
Explosions	2	....	....		2	....	4
Falls . . . . .	....	....		1	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	3
Circulatory	3
Diarrheal	1
Respiratory	1
Dietetic	2
Digestive	3
Constitutional	4
Reproductive	1
Nervous	6
Accident	6
Total	30

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF KAUAI, DISTRICT OF KOLOA.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	4	2	4	3	14	
From 1 to 5	1	...	...	...	1	2	
From 5 to 10	2	...	1	...	...	3	
From 10 to 20	1	...	1	...	1	3	
From 20 to 30	1	3	2	2	3	11	
From 30 to 40	3	3	2	2	2	12	
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	2	
From 60 to 70	1	...	...	1	...	2	
Over 70 . . . . .	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Total	2	11	9	10	9	10	51
Sexes—							
Males	1	6	7	4	8	7	33
Females	1	5	2	6	1	3	18
Total	2	11	9	10	9	10	51
Nationality—							
Chinese . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Hawaiian	3	2	2	2	3	12	
Japanese	2	7	5	6	4	31	
Portuguese	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Other nationalities . . . . .	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Total	2	11	9	10	9	10	51
Coroner's inquests . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Post-mortem examinations . . . . .	...	1	...	...	2	2	
Deaths investigated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever	2	...	1	...	...	3	
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Diarrhoea . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Dysentery	1	1	...	...	...	2	
Metetic Diseases—							
Inanition . . . . .	...	2	...	1	1	4	

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Leucocythemia . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Developmental—							
Marasmus, senile . . . . .	....	....	1	1	....	....	2
Premature birth . . . . .	....	....	1	....	2	1	4
Nervous Diseases—							
Beri-beri . . . . .	....	....	....	1	2	....	3
Convulsions . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Locomotor ataxia . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Circulatory System—							
Aneurism of aorta . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Heart, paralysis . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Heart, valvular disease of	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	....	....	....	2	....	1	3
Pneumonia	3	1	....	....	....	....	4
Digestive System—							
Gastritis	1	1	....	....	....	1	3
Peritonitis . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, acute . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Accident and Violence, Misad- venture or Negligence—							
Firearms . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Methods of transportation . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Shock	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Suicide . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	3
Diarrheal	4
Dietetic	4
Constitutional	8
Developmental	6
Nervous	5
Circulatory	4
Respiratory	7
Digestive	4
Urinary	1
Accident and Violence	4
Suicide	1
Total	51

MORTALITY REPORT—(Continued).

ISLAND OF KAUAI, DISTRICT OF LIHUE.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	5	1	1	...	...	1	8
From 1 to 5 .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
From 5 to 10 .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
From 20 to 30	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
From 30 to 40 .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
From 40 to 50	1	2	1	...	...	...	4
From 60 to 70 .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total	7	4	6	...	...	2	19
Sexes—							
Males	4	4	4	...	...	1	13
Females	3	...	2	...	...	1	6
Total	7	4	6	...	...	2	19
Nationality—							
American .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Chinese .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hawaiian	3	...	1	...	...	...	4
Japanese	1	2	3	...	...	1	7
Portuguese	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other nationalities	1	1	1	...	...	1	4
Total	7	4	6	...	...	2	19
Stillbirths	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Coroner's inquests .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Post mortem examinations .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths investigated	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—(Continued.)

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition	2	....	....	....	....	1	3
Constitutional Diseases—							
Leprosy . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Premature birth	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Nervous System—							
Convulsions . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Pneumonia	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Reproductive System—							
Childbirth . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Accident and Violence, Misad- or Negligence—							
Falls . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Homicide . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Suicide . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	1
Diarrheal	2
Dietetic	3
Constitutional	2
Developmental	2
Nervous	1
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	2
Digestive	1
Reproductive	1
Accident	1
Homicide	1
Suicide	1
Total	19

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 1 to 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 5 to 10	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 20 to 30	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 30 to 40	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 50 to 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 60 to 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Total	6	6	6	6	6	6	36
Sexes—							
Males	1	1	2	1	2	2	9
Females	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Total	2	2	3	2	3	3	15
Nationality—							
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Japanese	1	1	2	1	1	2	8
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Total	4	4	5	4	4	5	26
Stillbirths			1			1	2
Deaths investigated			1				1
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Typhoid fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Developmental—							
Premature birth	1	1	1	1	1	1	6

MORTALITY REPORT.—(Continued.)

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Nervous System—							
Brain, concussion of	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Dementia .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tetanus .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of ....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Respiratory System—							
Pneumonia .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Digestive System—							
Peritonitis .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Accident and Violence, Misad- or Negligence—							
Drowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	3
Diarrheal	1
Developmental	1
Nervous	4
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	1
Digestive	1
Urinary	1
Accident	1
Total	14

MORTALITY REPORT.—(Continued.)

ISLAND OF KAUAI, DISTRICT OF HANALEI.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	...	1	2	1	3	8
From 1 to 5 .....	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
From 5 to 10	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 10 to 20 .....	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
From 20 to 30	1	2	...	2	...	2	7
From 30 to 40	1	1	...	...	1	1	4
From 40 to 50 .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
From 50 to 60 .....	...	1	1	...	2	...	4
From 60 to 70	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Over 70	1	...	...	...	1	1	3
Total	6	6	4	5	6	9	36
Sexes—							
Males	4	6	2	4	5	4	25
Females	2	...	2	1	1	5	11
Total	6	6	4	5	6	9	36
Nationality—							
Chinese	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Hawaiian	2	1	1	...	5	5	14
Japanese	2	3	3	5	1	4	18
Portuguese	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Total	6	6	4	5	6	9	36
Stillbirths .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Deaths investigated .....	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Malarial fever	1	...	1	...	1	3	6
Typhoid fever .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—(Continued.)

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Septic—							
Septicemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Old age	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Nervous System—							
Apoplexy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brain, concussion of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brain, congestion of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beri-beri	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Convulsions	1	1	1	2	1	1	3
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Pleurisy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Digestive System—							
Liver, cirrhosis of	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Accident and Violence, Misad- or Negligence—							
Drowning	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	8
Diarrheal	2
Septic	1
Dietetic	1
Constitutional	5
Developmental	3
Nervous	7
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	4
Digestive	2
Accidents	2
Total	36

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

The following report gives the work done by the Government Physicians for the six months ending December 31, 1902, together with the health and sanitary conditions of the districts.

Since October the Government Physicians have had the examination of Hotels, Lodging Houses and Restaurants for licenses, added to their other duties.

DISTRICT OF WAIMEA, ISLAND OF KAUAL

Physician—Dr. B. F. Sandow.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	4	6	4	6	5	8	33
Office visits	20	27	31	35	45	40	193
Medical cases	20	19	24	29	40	38	170
Surgical cases	4	8	7	6	5	10	40
Prescriptions filled	30	35	40	42	50	45	242
Successful vaccinations .....	....	....	99	120	65	....	284
Unsuccessful vaccinations .....	....	....	33	....	5	....	38
Schools inspected .....	....	....	9	....	1	....	10
Health certificates granted .....	....	....	584	....	....	....	584
Lepers apprehended .....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Lepers under surveillance (suspects)	2	2	1	2	2	2	11
Post mortems .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF KOLOA AND LIHUE, ISLAND OF KAUAL

Physician—Dr. E. S. Goodhue.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	25	40	23	17	17	9	131
Office visits	52	52	114	91	20	43	372
Medical cases	74	78	99	104	37	51	443
Surgical cases	3	14	5	4	....	1	27
Prescriptions filled	77	92	99	100	37	52	457
Successful vaccinations .....	....	....	....	71	16	....	87
Unsuccessful vaccinations .....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3
Schools inspected .....	....	....	5	....	....	....	5
Health certificates granted .....	....	....	572	....	....	....	572
Lepers apprehended	1	....	4	1	....	....	6
Leper suspects under surveillance	4	3	2	1	1	1	12
Post mortems .....	....	1	....	....	....	2	3
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF KEALIA AND HANAIEI, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Physician—Dr. P. R. Waughop.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	74	84	15	14	79	61	327
Office visits	56	59	60	43	61	53	332
Medical cases	68	62	56	43	63	94	386
Sudgical cases	10	11	6	5	8	5	45
Prescriptions filled	101	87	85	52	119	151	595
Successful vaccinations .....	...	...	31	10	....	....	41
Unsuccessful vaccinations .....	...	...	16	9	....	....	25
Schools inspected .....	...	...	6	1	....	....	7
Health certificates granted .....	...	...	574	43	....	....	617
Lepers apprehended .....	...	...	4	1	1	2	8
Leper suspects under surveil- lance	5	5	2	2	1	1	16
Post mortems .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF EWA, ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. C. A. Davis.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	12	11	24	....	10	12	69
Office visits	19	27	16	7	5	16	90
Medical cases	11	8	10	5	6	8	48
Surgical cases	1	....	....	1	1	1	4
Prescriptions filled	31	25	20	16	16	25	133
Successful vaccinations .....	...	...	41	22	50	....	133
Unsuccessful vaccinations .....	...	...	....	....	5	....	5
Schools inspected .....	...	...	2	....	2	....	4
Health certificates issued .....	...	...	221	22	164	....	407
Lepers apprehended .....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....
Leper suspects under surveil- lance .....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....
Post mortems .....	...	1	1	....	1	....	3
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF WAIANAE, ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. Thos. McMillan.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	9	24	21	9	27		90
Office visits	16	13	39	14	16	N	98
Medical cases	7	6	16	11	12	O	52
Surgical cases	3	9	13	2	1		28
Prescriptions filled	12	10	48	15	26	R	111
Successful vaccinations			19	....	....	E	19
Unsuccessful vaccinations			3	....	....	P	3
Schools inspected			1	....	....	O	1
Health certificates issued			79	....	....	R	79
Lepers apprehended .....			....	....	....	T	
Post Mortems .....			....	....	....		....
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No		

DISTRICT OF WAIALUA, ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. H. Wood.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	74	86	32	34	74	46	346
Office visits	16	47	18	40	16	61	198
Medical cases	11	16	5	11	8	4	55
Surgical cases	2	11	1	1	3	2	20
Prescriptions filled	38	32	18	16	15	51	170
Successful vaccinations .....		....	....	....	....	....	....
Unsuccessful vaccinations .....		....	....	....	....	....	....
Schools inspected .....		....	2	....	....	....	2
Health certificates granted		1	236	14	....	....	251
Lepers apprehended .....		....	....	....	....	....	....
Leper suspects under surveillance	2	2	2	1	3	....	10
Post mortems	1	....	....	1	1	1	4
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICTS OF KOOLAULOA AND KOOLAUPOKO, ISLAND
OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. W. B. Deas.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	12	14	27	23	27	22	125
Office visits	33	43	13	17	19	18	143
Medical cases	27	33	9	28	38	38	173
Surgical cases	18	24	16	9	7	5	79
Prescriptions filled	32	42	21	34	43	42	214
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	23	14	17	2	56
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	29	....	....	29
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	6	2	....	....	8
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	....	330	67	17	2	416
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	....	....	2	....	....	1	3
Post mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU (INSIDE), ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. R. P. Myers.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Office visits	175	142	110	115	89	115	746
Prescriptions filled	163	148	114	102	78	127	732

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU (OUTSIDE), ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. A. N. Sinclair.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	88	48	67	62	51	83	399
Medical cases	22	20	31	21	18	20	132
Surgical cases	3	1	2	3	2	3	14
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	24	200	....	....	224
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	3	....	....	3
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	5	13	1	....	19
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	4	120	1157	27	18	1326

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

LEEWARD DISTRICT, ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

Physician—Dr. A. Mouritz.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	44	32	55	43	12	34	220
Office visits	107	98	99	70	47	44	465
Medical cases	140	118	138	107	40	70	613
Surgical cases	11	12	16	6	7	8	60
Prescriptions filled	110	87	128	83	39	59	506
Successful vaccinations			6				6
Unsuccessful vaccinations			40				40
Schools inspected			6				6
Health certificates granted			164				164
Lepers apprehended							
Leper suspects under surveillance	6	6	5	5	5	5	32
Post mortems							
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF LAHAINA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. Chas. Davison.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	47	28	22	38	42	....	177
Office visits	62	32	64	72	80	....	310
Medical cases	48	31	54	35	57	N	225
Surgical cases	21	15	32	21	9	O	98
Prescriptions filled	82	62	27	54	61		286
Successful vaccinations				93	23	R	116
Unsuccessful vaccinations						E	
Schools inspected				5	2	P	7
Health certificates granted		3	1	364	41	O	409
Lepers apprehended			3	3	....	R	6
Leper suspects under surveillance						T	
Post mortems	1	1	3	2	2		9
district	No	No	No	No	No		2

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF WAILUKU, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. J. Weddick.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	3	3	2	5	10	3	26
Office visits	29	22	18	40	100	110	319
Medical cases	31	17	18	26	73	110	275
Surgical cases	1	2	2	....	10	3	13
Prescriptions filled	32	22	18	65	125	150	412
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	73	....	113	....	186
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	5	1	3	....	9
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	....	346	248	98	....	692
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Leper suspects under surveillance	3	4	5	5	5	5	27
Post mortems . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICTS OF KIHEI AND KULA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. R. H. Dinegar.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	27	36	32	52	64	17	228
Office visits	23	81	43	95	81	44	367
Medical cases	4	59	40	48	45	30	226
Surgical cases	61	7	2	3	7	2	82
Prescriptions filled	4	85	62	65	93	65	374
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	3	49	99	17	....	168
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	3	3	....	....	6
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	4	2	....	....	6
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leper suspects under surveillance	1	2	1	1	1	1	7
Post mortems	2	1	....	2	2	2	9
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	Yes	No	*	No	Yes	

* Slightly.

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF MAKAWAO, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. W. R. McConkey.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	5	7	18	11	9	8	58
Office visits	16	17	14	14	19	21	101
Medical cases	19	22	22	19	23	20	125
Surgical cases	2	2	2	4	2	4	16
Prescriptions filled	45	51	55	47	57	43	293
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	117	9	5	131
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	12	2	2	16
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	....	9	1	....	10
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	10	4	666	84	7	771
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	3	....	....	....	3
Leper suspects under surveillance	3	4	1	1	1	1	11
Post mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	2	....	3	5
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF HANA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. R. J. McGettigan.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	35	26	40	60	40	22	223
Office visits	85	50	85	85	80	40	425
Medical cases	50	30	36	55	60	32	263
Surgical cases	20	10	22	20	25	16	113
Prescriptions filled	90	80	110	150	155	78	663
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	80	12	20	....	112
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	5	1	2	....	8
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	5	1	1	....	7
Health certificates granted	1	2	325	92	46	....	466
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leper suspects under surveillance	5	5	6	6	6	6	34
Post mortems	2	1	1	....	1	2	7
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF NORTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. B. D. Bond.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	21	10	13	15	21	15	95
Office visits	71	43	91	67	82	62	416
Medical cases	80	49	102	75	79	66	451
Surgical cases	15	6	7	7	26	8	69
Prescriptions filled	84	50	99	86	96	75	490
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	67	10	1	....	78
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	8	9	2	....	19
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	9	4	2	....	15
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	52	519	85	....	....	656
Lepers apprehended	1	2	2	....	2	3	10
Leper suspects under surveillance	11	10	11	11	....	8	51
Post mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. J. Atcherley—

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	29	26	16	15	22	19	127
Office visits	57	62	48	41	42	44	294
Medical cases	24	22	14	26	17	25	128
Surgical cases	14	14	18	6	9	13	74
Prescriptions filled	120	100	100	60	60	90	530
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	3	....	....	3
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Schools inspected	3	3	....	3	2	2	13
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	2	2	....	....	5	9
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	2	2	4
Leper suspects under surveillance . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Post mortems	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF NORTH KONA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. J. Molony.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	24	20	23	19	27	12	125
Office visits	28	30	41	43	30	21	193
Medical cases	19	22	38	26	36	22	163
Surgical cases	3	7	9	3	4	3	29
Prescriptions filled	46	42	62	69	62	40	321
Successful vaccinations	40	....	....	10	....	....	50
Unsuccessful vaccinations	3	....	....	14	....	....	17
Schools inspected	5	....	....	1	....	....	6
Health certificates granted	472	11	....	24	....	3	510
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	1	1	1	3
Leper suspects under surveillance . . . . .	....	1	....	1	1	1	4
Post mortems . . . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KONA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. J. Molony.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	11	12	13	20	18	10	84
Office visits	62	27	52	65	63	34	303
Medical cases	27	12	36	43	46	28	192
Surgical cases	11	3	11	9	7	5	46
Prescriptions filled	77	45	71	84	70	43	390
Successful vaccinations	59	....	....	....	....	....	59
Unsuccessful vaccinations	7	....	....	....	....	....	7
Schools inspected	4	....	....	....	....	....	4
Health certificates granted	306	13	....	1	....	3	323
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leper suspects under surveillance	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Post mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF HAMAKUA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. C. B. Greenfield.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	31	32	29	20	24	24	160
Office visits	11	10	23	27	29	21	121
Medical cases	9	13	19	14	15	15	85
Surgical cases	2	1	2	2	2	2	11
Prescriptions filled	40	43	49	41	45	49	267
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	...	56	...	...	56
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Schools inspected . . . . .	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
Health certificates granted . . . . .	...	...	566	...	...	...	566
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
Lepers suspects under surveillance	2	3	3	8	5	5	26
Post mortems . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF NORTH HILO, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. A. Irwin.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	20	7	5	10	5	5	52
Office visits	6	16	14	22	11	19	142
Medical cases	14	13	15	25	13	18	98
Surgical cases	1	1	1	...	...	26	29
Prescriptions filled	26	21	20	30	20	...	117
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	33	60	...	...	93
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools inspected . . . . .	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Health certificates granted . . . . .	...	...	204	...	...	...	204
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post mortems . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF HILO, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. R. H. Reid.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	16	14	12	32	12	....	89
Office visits	20	21	37	39	27	....	144
Medical cases	6	8	5	14	9	N	42
Surgical cases	8	4	11	6	4	O	33
Prescriptions filled	26	19	9	24	16		94
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	R	....
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	E	....
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	....	8	1	P	9
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	....	16	920	40	O	976
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	R	....
Lepers suspects under surveillance	4	5	4	5	4	T	22
Post mortems	1	1	1	2	2		7
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No		

DISTRICT OF OLAA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. R. H. Reid.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	12	6	9	6	5		38
Office visits	6	12	16	14	16		64
Medical cases	2	2	7	5	7	N	23
Surgical cases	4	5	2	3	2	O	16
Prescriptions filled	5	8	7	9	13		42
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	R	....
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	E	....
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	P	1
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	....	3	....	45	O	48
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	R	....
Lepers suspects under surveillance	1	1	....	1	1	T	4
Post mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....		....
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.—(Continued.)

DISTRICT OF PUNA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. J. Holland.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	12	26	10	9	18	12	87
Office visits	11	8	3	15	4	6	47
Medical cases	3	12	6	11	10	9	51
Surgical cases	3	1	1	5	2	1	13
Prescriptions filled	11	39	10	18	20	14	112
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	3	16	8	....	27
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	4	2	1	....	7
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	....	141	8	10	....	159
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF KAU, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. L. S. Thompson.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
House visits	25	16	30	31	23	27	152
Office visits	44	28	54	62	49	53	290
Medical cases	30	8	21	25	27	36	147
Surgical cases	10	2	8	4	6	12	42
Prescriptions filled	65	20	60	73	68	50	336
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	8	3	11
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	....	....	....	....	9	....	9
Schools inspected . . . . .	....	....	3	1	....	....	4
Health certificates granted . . . . .	....	....	240	17	....	....	257
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Post mortems . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS -Continued.

GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO DISTRICTS.

JULY, 1902	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NO. OF CASES	DISEASES MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY	
					DYSENTERY	
Waimea, Kauai.....	Exceptionally good	Good	None	None	Dysentery 5	
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 13, dysentery 3	
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Good	Good	None	Tuberculosis	Influenza 3, dysentery 4	
Ewa, Oahu.....	Very good	Very good	Malaria 1	None	None	
Waianae, Oahu.....	Very good	Good	Measels 3	None	None	
Wailua, Oahu.....	Good	Fair	Malaria 2	Whooping Cough and measles	None, dysentery 3	
Koolauloa and Koolau-poko, Oahu.....	Excellent	Good	Malaria 12	None	None	
Leeward Moikakai.....	Very good	Very good	Gastric 1, Typhoid 1	None	None	
Lahaina, Maui.....	Good	Good	Malaria 3	None	None	
Wailuku, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Typhoid 1, measles 3, malarial 1	None	None	
Kihai-Kula, Maui.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1, malarial 4	None, dysentery 3	None, dysentery 3	
Makawao, Maui.....	Very fair	Very fair	Typhoid 1	None	None, dysentery 6	
Hana, Maui.....	Good	Good	None	Gastro-enteritis	Influenza 6	
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	Dysentery 2	
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Measels 5, chicken-pox 23	Chicken pox	Influenza 3	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 6	
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	Influenza 30, dysentery 3	
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Remittent 12	Influenza		
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1	None		
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	Dysentery 1	
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Improved	Improved	Malaria 2, typhoid 3	None	Dysentery 2	
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1	Diarrhoea 15		
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good				
AUGUST, 1902						
Waimea, Kauai.....	Excellent	Excellent	Typhoid 2, pneumonia 1	None	Influenza 2, dysentery 2	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.

GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO DISTRICTS.

AUGUST 1902	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NO. OF CASES	DISEASES MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Koioa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Typhoid 1	Influenza	Influenza 10, dysentery 5
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Good.....	Good.....	None	None	Influenza 1, dysentery 1
Ewa, Oahu.....	Very good.....	Very good.....	Asthmatic 1, malarial 1	None	
Waianae, Oahu.....	Very good.....	Very good.....	Measles 2	None	Dysentery 1
Waialua, Oahu.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Malarial 1	Diarrhoea	Influenza 2
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu.....	Excellent.....	Excellent.....	Continued fever 1, malarial 7	None	Influenza 1, dysentery 2
Leeward Moikala.....	Very good.....	Very good.....	Gastric 2	None	Influenza 23, dysentery 2
Lahaina, Maui.....	Good.....	Good.....	None	None	
Wailuku, Maui.....	Very good.....	Improved.....	Typhoid 1, malarial 1, measles 1	None	
Kihel-Kula, Maui.....	Good.....	Good.....	Malarial 7, typhoid 2	None	Dysentery 2
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Typhoid 1, Rheumatic 3	None	Dysentery 6
Hana, Maui.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	None	Gastro-enteritis	Influenza 11, dysentery 2
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good.....	Good.....	None	None	
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	None	None	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good.....	Good.....	None	None	
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good.....	Good.....	None	None	
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good.....	Good.....	None	None	
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Excellent.....	Excellent.....	Remittent 6	Remittent	Influenza 1
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good.....	Good.....	Malarial 1	None	
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Very good.....	Very good.....	None	None	
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good.....	Good.....	Malarial 2	None	Influenza 2, dysentery 1
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good.....	Good.....	Typhoid 2	None	
Waimea, Kauai.....	Very good.....	Very good.....	None	Influenza 10	Influenza 10, dysentery 3
Koioa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good.....	Good.....	None	None	Dysentery 2
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Good.....	Good.....	Rheumatic 1	None	Dysentery 2

SEPTEMBER, 1903

SEPTEMBER, 1902

Fwa, Oahu.....	Very good	Malaria 1	None	Influenza 1
Waianae, Oahu.....	Good	Influenza 1	None	Dysentery 7
Waialua, Oahu.....	Good	Malaria 4	None	Dysentery 1
Koolauloa and Koolau-poko, Oahu.....	Excellent	None	None	Influenza 12
Leeward, Molokai.....	Good	Rheumatic 1, simple 7	None	
Lahaina, Maui.....	Very good	Simple continued 4	None	
Waikuku, Maui.....	Improved	Typhoid 1	None	
Kihel-Kula, Maui.....	Very good	Typhoid 1, malarial 5,	None	Dysentery 3
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Pneumonia 2	Influenza	Influenza 5, dysentery 3
Hana, Maui.....	Fairly good	Remittent 1	Dys. and Inf.	Influenza 10, dysentery 15
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Malaria 2	None	Dysentery 1
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	None	Bronchitis	
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	None	Bronchitis	
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Typhoid 4	None	
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Improved	Measles 5	None	Dysentery 2
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Typhoid 2, malarial 2	None	Dysentery 3
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	

Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Typhoid 1	Influenza	Influenza 15, dysentery 5
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Typhoid 2	Influenza	Influenza 7, dysentery 4
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Good	Puerperal fever	None	Influenza 4, dysentery 1
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	Ephemeral 2	None	
Waianae, Oahu.....	Fair	None	None	
Waialua, Oahu.....	Good	Malaria 4	Measles	Dysentery 2
Koolauloa and Koolau-poko, Oahu.....	Good	Measles 9	None	Influenza 24
Leeward Molokai.....	Very good	None	None	
Lahaina, Maui.....	Good	None	None	
Waikuku, Maui.....	Fair	None	None	
Kihel-Kula, Maui.....	Good	Typhoid 2, malarial 7	Influenza	Influenza 23, dysentery 6

OCTOBER, 1902.

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.
GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO DISTRICTS.

GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	OCTOBER, 1902	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NUMBER OF CASES	DISEASES MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	Typhoid 2	None	Influenza 3, Dysentery 2
Hana, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	None	Bronchitis	Influenza 10, dysentery 5
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Fair	Malarial 1	None	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	
Hamaku Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 12	None	Influenza 3
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	Dysentery 1
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Improved	Improved	None	None	
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	Dysentery 6
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	
NOVEMBER, 1902					
Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Fair	Typhus 1	Inf. and Dysen.	Influenza 15, dysentery 7
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Very good	Very good	None	None	Influenza 5
Keala and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fair	Fair	None	Cholera morbus	Influenza 4, Dysentery 1
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	Good	Remittent 1, Pneumonic 1	None	Dysentery 1
Waianae, Oahu.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	None	Broncho-pneumonia	Dysentery 1
Waiata, Oahu.....	Good	Good	Malarial 3, typhoid 1	None	Dysentery 1
Koolauloa and Koolau-poko, Oahu.....	Good	Good	Measles 1, Varicella 3	Varicella and Parotiditis	
Leeward Moikak.....	Very good	Very good	None	None	
Lahama, Maui.....	Good	Good	Malarial 3	None	
Wailuku, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	None	None	
Kihel-Kula, Maui.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 2, malarial 13	Influenza	Influenza 20, Dysentery 2
Makawao, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fair	Simple continued 2	Influenza	Influenza 11, dysentery 7
Hana, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fair	None	Whooping cough	Influenza 5, dysentery 8,
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1	None	Dysentery 4
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Good	Malarial 1	Catarrh	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	Bronchitis	

South Kona, Hawaii	Good	None	Bronchitis	
Hamakua, Hawaii	Good	Measles 2	None	
North Hilo, Hawaii	Good	Typhoid 27	Typhoid fever	
Hilo, Hawaii	Good	None	None	Dysentery 1
Olaa, Hawaii	Greatly improved	None	None	
Puna, Hawaii	Good	Malarial 2, Typhoid 1	None	Dysentery 2
Kau, Hawaii	Good	Typhoid 1, Pneumonic 1	None	Dysentery 7
DECEMBER, 1903				
Waimea, Kauai	Good	Cerebro-spinal meningitis 1	None	Few cases of dysentery
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai	Good	None	None	Influenza 3, Dysentery 2
Keala and Hanalei, Kauai	Fair	Rheumatic 8	Influenza	Influenza 11, Dysentery 7
Ewa, Oahu	Good	Remittent 1, pneumonic 1, typhoid 1	None	
Waianae, Oahu—No report.				
Waialua, Oahu	Good	Malarial 2	Bronchitis	Influenza 9, dysentery 2
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu	Excellent	Varicella 4	Varicella	
Leeward Molokai	Good	None	None	
Lahaina, Maui—No report.				
Wailuku, Maui	Fairly good	Malarial 1	Bronchitis	
Kihai-Kula, Maui	Fair	Typhoid 3, malarial 6	Lobar-pneumonia	Influenza 5, dysentery 2
Makawao, Maui	Fair	Pneumonic 2	Rheumatism	Influenza 3, dysentery 2
Hana, Maui	Fair	Intermittent 2, remittent 3	Bronchitis	Influenza 5, dysentery 8
North Kohala, Hawaii	Fair	Typhoid 1	None	Influenza 10, dysentery 3
South Kohala, Hawaii	Good	None	None	
North Kona, Hawaii	Excellent	None	None	
South Kona, Hawaii	Good	None	None	
Hamakua, Hawaii	Fair	None	None	Dysentery 2
North Hilo, Hawaii	Fair	Typhoid 20	Typhoid	
Hilo, Hawaii—No report.				
Olaa, Hawaii	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 10
Puna, Hawaii	Good	Typhoid 4	Typhoid	
Kau, Hawaii				

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to submit herewith for your consideration my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement, from July 1, 1901, to December 31, 1902.

Having been appointed Superintendent of the Settlement May 1, 1902, I am unable to give as full a report as I should wish, being, comparatively speaking, ignorant of the affairs at the Settlement, previous to the date of my appointment.

PRESENT POPULATION BY NATIONALITY.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	466	328	794
Chinese	36	3	39
Portuguese	10	3	13
German	5	2	7
Japanese	5	...	5
American	4	...	4
South Sea Islanders	3	...	3
English	2	...	2
French-Canadian	1	...	1
Porto Rican	1	...	1
Philipino	1	...	1
Norwegian . . . . .	...	1	1
Swedish	1	...	1
Scotch	1	...	1
Danish	1	...	1
Total	537	337	874

WELL PEOPLE LIVING AT THE SETTLEMENT.

Superintendent	1
Resident Physician	1
Franciscan Sisters	4
Servant to Sisters	1
Priests	2
Brothers	5

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—(Continued)

Lay Brothers	2
Protestant Clergyman and wife	2
Japanese Servants	3
Total	21

TOTAL POPULATION OF THE SETTLEMENT ON DEC. 31, 1902.

Lepers	874
Koknas	62
Non-leprous Children	66
Clean Persons	21
Total	1,023

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of lepers at the Settlement			
July 1st, 1900 . . . . .	...	...	917
Arrived during the period	93	...	93
Arrived during the period . . . . .	...	41	41
On the semi-annual visit of the Board, July 12th, 1902, one man and one woman were declared lepers	1	1	2
Total	94	42	1053

DEATHS DURING PERIOD.

Nationality—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	99	69	168
American	1	...	1
Chinese	5	1	6
Portuguese	3	...	3
South Sea Islanders	1	...	1
Total	109	70	179

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of lepers living Dec. 31, 1902	537	337	874
Showing a decrease for the period of	...	...	43

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—(Continued)

AGES OF NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

Under 1 year	15
Under 2 years	5
Under 3 years	4
Under 4 years	5
Under 5 years	8
Under 6 years	5
Under 7 years	2
Under 8 years	3
Under 9 years	6
Under 10 years	6
Under 11 years	1
Under 12 years	4
Under 13 years	2
<hr/>	
Total	66

Clean children sent out of the Settlement to Kapiolani Home
and to relatives of lepers:

Males	5
Females	6
<hr/>	
Total	11

VISITORS.

Eighty-eight permits have been received at the Settlement to
admit visitors; these do not include the Board or its guests
on their semi-annual visits.

To remain in corral	49
Catholic priests	5
Catholic brothers	3
Franciscan sisters	7
Mormon elders	3
Servants to sisters	2
Kokuas to lepers (these permits are issued "to remain until revoked")	5
Physicians	5
Servants to Superintendent	3
Registration Board	3
Post Office inspectors	2
Wife of Rev. J. M. Naeole	1
<hr/>	
Total	88

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—(Continued)

BUILDINGS.

Buildings owned by Board, houses	283
out houses	31
Buildings owned by private parties, houses.....	148
out houses...	58
Total	520

Since my arrival here there has been erected and furnished one cottage for the Resident Physician, at a cost of \$1,575.00.

The old Goto Hospital, located at Kalawao, has been brought to Kalaupapa in sections and we have made two good buildings from the materials, giving accommodation for nine people.

I have had seventy-two buildings entirely reshingled and repaired, as I find from my experience, it is money saved to at once reshingle the entire roof; that is, with small houses of the character in use here. I have asked in the estimates for the sum of \$10,837.00, to erect thirty new buildings at Kalaupapa, and to condemn that number of shacks that are not worth repairing.

KOKUAS.

A number of the people who have received permits from the Board to come here and care for some relative (leper), have after the death of said relative been permitted to remain, and have been allowed to remarry, in a majority of the cases to lepers, some have married kokuas.

Allowing these people to remain in the Settlement is contrary to section 23 of the Regulations of the Board, relating to kokuas. I would recommend that this section be so amended that the disposition of these kokuas be left to the discretion of the Superintendent, and that they only be allowed to remain, pending good behavior.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—(Continued)

LIVE STOCK AT THE SETTLEMENT.

Cattle—

Bulls	5
Cows	243
Steers	85
Heifers	58
Calves	108
Working oxen	64
Total	563

Horses and Jacks Owned by the Board—

Horses	16
Jacks	129
Total	145

Owned by Private Parties—

Horses	358
Mules	3
Colts	3
Jacks	32
Total	396

Total number of live stock at the Settlement December 31st, 1902, 1,104.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Since the arrival of Dr. W. J. Goodhue at the Settlement, as Resident Physician, there has been a large increase in the number of calls at the dispensary for medicines. The outside visits have also great increased.

It is an impossibility for a proper record and diagnosis of cases to be made at present, in the form of a report to the Board of Health, by the Resident Physician, as his time is so taken up with office and house calls. I would strongly recommend that an assistant physician be given Dr. Goodhue.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—(Continued)

I have so much confidence in his professional abilities, combined with the enthusiasm with which he has taken hold of the medical work of the Settlement, that I believe with suitable assistance in his labors a greatly improved, if not entirely successful treatment will be found.

I have made extensive additions and alterations to the dispensary buildings; resulting in a cleaner handling of drugs and medicines. I have asked for the sum of \$850.00 to make certain alterations to a building on the Bay View premises; this building to be used as a hospital, with accommodation for, say twenty of the entirely helpless cases; where they can have the constant care and attendance of a nurse.

Surgical instruments, furniture, invalid chair, stretchers and an ambulance, with the necessary drugs and medicines will bring the expenses of this department up to \$12,000.00; which amount will, I trust, be allowed.

I attach as an exhibit a record of seven days' work as performed by the Resident Physician. This does not show the number of visits to Kalawao, or the many night calls. I feel confident that the exhibit will show the necessity of an assistant to Dr. Goodhue.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—(Continued)

Case No.	Diagnosis.	Treatment.
1	Infected finger	Incision made, pus excavated, dressed
2	Ulcer of foot	Curetted and cauterized, dressed
3	Gangrene of foot	Gangrenous patch cut away, cauterized, tonic given
4	Ulcera, ball of foot	Curetted and cauterized, dressed
5	Leprous pains and constipation	Phenacetine and salol with caffeine, compound cathartic pills
6	Gastralgia	Bismuth and pepsin, belladonna plaster
7	Leprous patches and painful tubercules	Ichthyl cum glycerine externally. Internally, salicylates
8	Ulcers of feet, morphine habit	1 ounce of creoline given, lint and cotton and dusting powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. morphine given daily
9	Conjunctivitis	Smoked glasses, saturated solution boric acid
10	Diarrhoea and headache	Calomel, diarrhoea mixture and analgesine pills
11	Ulcers of foot	Curetted and dressed, cotton, lint
12	Constipation, ulcers of hands and feet	Ulcers scraped and cauterized, anti-constipation pills i. t. i. d.
13	Ulcers of feet	Creoline, cotton, powder and lint
14	Ulcers of foot	Necrosed bone scraped, dressed
15	Tubercles along ligaments	Glykaolin paste, dressed, thyroids internally, arsenic
16	Lumbago	Dover's powder, lithium salicylates
17	Ulcerated finger	Incised, necrosed bone removed, dressed
18	Infected hand from splinter of wood	Opened and packed with gauze, creoline and powder, lint given
19	Cough, constipation	Brown mixture, castor oil
20	Constipation	Compound cathartic pills
21	Marasmus	Tonic, Nux vomica and columbo
22	Contusion of hand	Dressed, creoline, cotton and powder given
23	Constipation	Epsom's salts, atrychline and aloin pills
24	Pelvic cellulitis	Opium, hot fomentations, anti-septic douches, made call and examination
25	Ulcers of feet	Curetted and dressed

36	Conjunctivitis	Iodic acid solution cum morphine
37	Cough	Brown mixture, iodine to chest
28	Ulcers of both feet	Curted and dressed, creoline and gauze
29	Ulcers of feet and hands	Dressed, cotton and lint, soap
30	Ulcers of hands	Dressed, zinc oxide ointment
31	Ulcers, cough	Dressed, brown mixture
32	Abscess on thumb	Incised, pus evacuated and dressed
33	Gangrene of toe	Amputated and dressed, tonic
34	Burned fingers	Carroll oil and dressed
35	Marasmus	Tonic
36	Tubercular fever	Cinchonidine salicylates, glykaolin paste
37	Leprous fever	Call and examination, fever mixture, salol, quinine, wine
38	Grippe	Call and examination, phenacetine and salol, calomel and salts, milk diet, wine

SECOND DAY.

39	Ulcers of pharynx and larynx	Nitrate silver locally, wash, tonic and alterative
40	Cough and cold	Brown mixture, coryza pills
41	Ulcers of feet	Scraped and dressed
42	Infected finger	Dressed
43	Constipation and anorexia	Compound cathartic pills, tonic nux vomica and columbo
44	Ulcers of feet	Lint, cotton, creoline, powder
45	Gangrene foot	Dressed, creoline powder, soap
46	Leprous neuralgia	Phenacetine, compound cathartic pills, liniment
47	Lumbago	Potassium bromide and chloral hydrate, compound cathartic pills
48	Leprous neuralgia in legs and arms	Acetanilid pills, liniment and counter irritant
49	Ulcers	Dressed
50	Ulcers of pharynx	Silver nitrate, geoline spray
51	Cough, ulcers foot	Brown mixture, ulcers dressed
52	Three grippe cases, six colds and coughs, two neuralgia, one headache, ulcers	4 ozs. iodoform and 4 lbs. cotton sent, also usual medicines for grippe and neuralgia
53	Blind, asthma	Glasses (smoked), Hore's anti-asthmatic
54	Ulcers, marasmus	Ulcers dressed, tonics

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—(Continued)

Case No.	Diagnosis.	Treatment.
55	Headache and dizziness	Calomel, Seidlitz powder, analgesine
56	Conjunctivitis, ulcers	Glasses, boric acid solution, dressed
57	Ulcers of feet	Curetted, dressed, sulphur ointment, cotton, lint and soap
58	Leprous pain in knee	Glykaolin paste, tincture iodine
59	Leprous pain in knee	Glykaolin paste, tincture iodine
60	Morphine habit, due to leprosy pains	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. morphine sulph. 3 times a day, licorice powder, castor oil
61	Constipation, anorexia	Calomel, salts, tonic, soap and cotton
62	Grippe	Phenaceine and salol cum caffeine citrate
63	Burned hands	Dressed Carron oil
64	Ulcers feet	Dressed and cauterized
65	Leprous marasmus	...c Hogue's cordial, cod-liver oil
66	Abscess thumb	Dressed, soap, tonic
67	Morphine habit due to leprosy pains	Morphine $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. 4 times a day, cotton and lint
68	Constipation	Epsom's salts and castor oil
69	Ulcers of foot, due to pressure	Cut horny tissue away, protected with corn pad, dressed
70	Morphine habit due to leprosy pains	Morphine sulph. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. t. i. d. castor oil
71	Ulcer of foot	Plaster, cotton, creoline, lint
72	Bronchitis	Cough mixture, tincture iodine to chest, tonic
73	Syphilitic leg ulcers	Dressed, sarsaparilla and K. I. internally
74	Ulcers feet and hands	Dressed
75	Headache, constipation	Calomel, salts, analgesine
76	Ophthalmia	Call made, atropine, dark room boric acid fomentations
77	Ophthalmia and corneal opacity	Silver nitrate, boric acid and K. I. solution in eye
78	Reflex ovarian pains, nervous, enervated	Hyoscynamine and uterine specific, palmetto santal compound, tincture iodine, call and examination made

- 79 give fever; and cough patients, 1 neuralgia, four anorexia and marasmus
- 80 Marasmus
- 81 Fever
- 82 Empysema, and asthma
- 83 Leprous sores and itch
- 84 Burned hands
- 85 Tubercles
- 86 Irritation of skin
- 87 Rheumatism
- 88 Ulcers
- 89 Ulcers of feet
- 90 Ulcers, marasmus
- 91 Leprous eruption
- 92 Ulcers
- 93 Puerperal septicaemia from retained placenta
- 94 Ulcers feet and hands
- 95 Infected finger
- 96 Ulcerated toe
- 97 Ophthalmia
- 98 Ulcers of feet
- 99 Fever and tubercles
- 100 Gangrene of foot
- 101 Burned hands
- 102 Itch and ulcers
- 103 Ulcer of foot
- 104 Cough
- 105 Rheumatism
- 106 Dysentery
- 107 Ulcers of foot
- 108 Ulcers of feet
- 1 gal. fever mixture, 2 oss. phenacetine, 1 lb. salol, 10 lbs of lint and cotton, creoline sent
- Tonic and wine
- Call, same treatment
- Terpin hydrate cum heroin tonic
- Ichthyl and camphor ice, vaseline
- Carron oil, dressed
- Goto pills and bath medicine
- Ichthyl. soap, sulphur ointment
- Lithium salicylates, Dover's
- Dressed
- Curetted and dressed
- Dressed, tonics
- Ichthyl ointment, Internally chlorides arsenic and mercury
- Dressed, tonics
- Uterine curettment, douching, tonics, fever mixtures
- Dressed as before
- Dressing repeated
- Trimmed, cauterized and dressed
- Atrophine, boric acid, glasses
- Cauterized and dressed
- Call, phenacetine and salol, glykaolin
- Cauterized and treatment repeated
- Carron oil and dressed
- Spirits camphor, sulphur ointment, dressed
- Curetted and dressed
- Brown mixture compound
- Dover's, bromides and K. I.
- Epsom's salts solution and sulphuric acid aromatic, lead and opium pills, rectal injection, Dover's
- Dressed
- Dressed as before

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—(Continued)

Case No.	Diagnosis.	Treatment.
109	Intercostal neuralgia	Belladonna plaster, compound cathartic pills
110	Ulcers of hands	Dressed, tonic
111	Ulcer of foot	Zinc oxide ointment, lint, cotton, soap
FOURTH DAY.		
112	Tonsillitis, itch	Gargle, glykaolin, sulphur ointment
113	Ulcers of feet	Dressed, cotton, creoline
114	Leprous marasmus	Creasote pills, tonic
115	Marasmus	Tonic, nux vomica, columbo and gentian
116	Cough and cold	Cough and fever mixture—each
117	Gangrene of foot	Dressing repeated
118	Constipation	Alolin, strychnine and belladonna pills
119	Burned fingers	Carron oil, cotton and lint
120	Gastritis and indigestion	Wyeth's food, pepsin
121	Constipation, headache	Calomel, aqua mentha piperita
122	Cough, constipation	Brown mixture, cascara sagrada aromatic
123	Cough, rheumatism	Brown mixture, salicylates, Dover's
124	Constipation	Cascara sagrada
125	Ulcers of foot	Curetted, cauterized, dressed
126	Dysentery	Epsom salts solution and sulph. acid dilute, opium and camphor pills, milk diet
127	Ulcers of hands	Dressed, soap, lint, cotton
128	Asthma	Asthma powder, bromide and chloral hydrate
129	Burned fingers	Carron oil, dressed cotton
130	Gangrenous toe	Removed and dressed. Tonic
131	Marasmus, conjunctivitis	Tonic, cod liver oil, boric acid solution, atrophine, glasses
132	Fever, cough	Made call, phenacetine and salol, brown mixture, calomel and sedlitz

- 133 Ophthalmia
 134 Burned hands
 135 Itch
 136 Chronic bronchitis with asthma
 137 Leprous nerve pains, itch, ulcers of feet
 138 Suspected leper
 139 Ulcers of both feet
 140 Grippe
 141 Chronic bronchitis and asthma
 142 Cystitis
 143 Ulcers on hands
 144 Dysentery
 145 Anorexia and debility
 146 Haemorrhoids
- Eye-balsam, atrophine, gonglew
 Carron oil, dressed
 Ichthyol and glycerine, tonic
 Terpinhydrate elixir, Hore's anti-asthmatic
 Phenacetine compound pills, liniment, sulphur ointment, dressed
 Examination made, specimen for microscopical examination taken, arsenic
 Dressed
 Call made, fever mixture, phenacetine and salol, seidlitz powder
 Terpin hydrate compound, sarsaparilla and K. I.
 Triticum repene (infusion)
 Freshened and dressed with balsam Peru
 Calomel, salts, lead and opium pills, milk diet
 Calomel, tonic nux vomica and columbo
 Carbolic acid injection, creoline wash, cholagogues

FIFTH DAY

- 147 Bay View Home, different diseases
 148 Ulcers of feet
 149 Ulcers of feet, photophobia
 150 Leprous pains
 151 Cold and cough, marasmus
 152 Marasmus
 153 Ulcers of hands
 154 Neuralgia in legs
 155 Gangrene of leg
 156 Ulcers of feet
 157 Ulcers of hand
 158 Leprous itch
- Supply sent, creoline, powder, resin ointment, thermometer, fever mixture, salol, acetanilid, compound licorice mixture $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.
 Dressed, creoline, powder
 Cauterized and dressed, glasses and solution boracic acid
 Counter irritant, phenacetine compound
 Brown mixture and coryza pills
 Tonic and cod liver oil
 Scraped, cauterized, dressed
 Liniment, cathartic, tonic of nux vomica
 Cauterized and dressed
 Dressed
 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent solution carbolic acid, chlorides arsenic and mercury

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

Case No.	Diagnosis.	Treatment.
159	Constipation	Strychnine, belladonna and aloin pills, 1 t. i. d.
160	Ulcers of pharynx and larynx	Touched with nitrate of silver, wash and gargle
161	Tubercle	Bath medicine, thyroids
162	Ulcers of foot	Dressed, cotton and plaster given
163	Nasal and throat catarrh	Seilers alkaline antiseptic, geoline spray
164	Leprous itch	Liq. styrax, baths
165	Ulcers of foot	Dressed
166	Grippe, convalescent	Maltine cum strychnine, made call
167	Conjunctivitis and marasmus	Boracic solution, glasses, call, tonic Wampole's cod liver oil
168	Emphysema and asthma	More's anti-asthmatic, terpin hydrate, wine, tincture of iodine to chest, heart tonic, call
169	Debility, asthma, bronchitis	Tonics, made call, continued same treatment
170	Rheumatism	Liniment, Dover's powder, compound cathartic pills
171	Constipation, ulcers of foot	Cascara sagrada, ulcers dressed
172	Constipation	Syringe, castor oil
173	Nursing baby	2 nursing bottles
174	Cough and cold	Brown mixture, Dover's powder
175	Ulcers of foot	Lint, cotton, creoline
176	Corneal ulcers	Atropine, eye shade, tonic
177	Leprous corneal granulation	Call, examination with ophthalmoscope
178	Syphilitic ulcers	Sarsaparilla and iodide potassium
179	Bronchitis, otorrhoea	Terpin hydrate cum coccal, Sellar's alkaline antiseptic douch, syringes, call made
180	Cough	Brown mixture, red gum troches
181	Leprous pains, ulcers on foot	Phenacetine compound, ulcers dressed
182	Gastritis, constipation	Calomel, seidlitz powder, potassium bicarb., bismuth subnit
183	Torpid liver, constipation	Culver's root, calomel
184	Necrosis digital bone	Amputated finger, dressed
185	Cough, constipation	Brown mixture, compound cathartic pills

SIXTH DAY.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|---|
| 186 | Insomnia | Sulfonal, gr. 10, at night with hot tea |
| 187 | Ulcers | Dressed |
| 188 | Leprous epidiidymitis | Hot fomentation witch hazel, ichthylol ointment externally,
lcthyol internally, gr. 2 t. i. d. |
| 189 | Ulcers | Dressed, gave creoline, lint, and gauze |
| 190 | Constipation, headache | Calomel, seidlitz and analgesine |
| 191 | Bronchitis | Wine of tar, tonic |
| 192 | Itch | Sulphur ointment, seidlitz powder |
| 193 | Gangrene of foot | Dressed, Tuta-tua tonic. Noticeable improvement in areas
of former anaesthesia, less swelling |
| 194 | Leprous pains, debility | Phenacetine compound, tonic. Wampole's emulsion |
| 195 | Ulcers, anorexia | Dressed (tonics, soap |
| 196 | Necrosis bone of finger | Amputated, dressed, tonic |
| 197 | Various cases, Bay View Home | Used actual cautery on ulcers, sent compound cathartic
pills and wine |
| 198 | Gastralgia | Hydrocyanic acid dilute, belladonna plaster |
| 199 | Cough and cold | Brown mixture, Dover's powder |
| 200 | Grippe | Made call, same treatment |
| 201 | Cough, constipation | Brown mixture, licorice powder |
| 202 | Neuralgia of teeth and face | Acetanilid, tooth extracted |
| 203 | Burned fingers | Dressed Carron oil |
| 204 | Ulcers of feet | Cauterized, dressed |
| 205 | Constipation, anorexia | Compound cathartic pills, nux vomica and columbo |
| 206 | Ulcers on feet | Ulcers dressed |
| 207 | Leprous nerve pains | Phenacetine compound, codeine |
| 208 | Tubercles | Witch hazel fomentations |
| 209 | Infected finger | Opened and dressed |
| 210 | Dysentery | Lead acetate and opium pills, Dover's |
| 211 | Cut thumb | Dressed, creoline, lint, powder |
| 212 | Ulcers pharynx | Formoloid gargle, geoline spray |
| 213 | Ulcer of foot | Dressed, cotton, soap |
| 214 | Grippe | Call, phenacetine and salol cum caffeine, digitalis and
aconite, quinine, wine |

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

Case No.	Diagnosis.	Treatment.
215	Grippe	Cough medicine, cinchoniding salicylates, fever mixture
216	Eczema	Ichthyol and oil almonds
217	Leprous pains in legs	Liniment, acetanilid and caffeine
218	Leprous fever	Salicylates, aconite, salines
219	Amenorrhoea	Peptonate, iron and manganese
220	Leprous marasmus, cold and cough	Wampole's emulsion, quinine, mist. glycyrrhiza comp.
221	Ophthalmia, itch	Atropine, glasses (smoked), sulphur ointment, seidlitz

SEVENTH DAY.

222	Formication in skin, insomnia, anorexia	Counter irritant, sulfonal and trional, alternately, colombo and gentian
223	Ulcers	Dressed
224	Burns on finger	Carron oil, dressed
225	Gangrene of foot	Dressed, soap, salts
226	Ulcers	Dressed
227	Burned hand	Carron oil, dressed
228	Rheumatism	Lithium salicylates, salts
229	Constipation, cough	Compound cathartic pills, brown mixture, tincture iodine
230	Ulcer of foot	Curetted, cauterized, dressed
231	Debility, epididymitis	Tonic of palmetto-santal compound, aconite, pulsatilla, ichthyol.
232	Ulcers of feet	Dressed
233	Ulcers of feet	Dressed
234	Tooth ache and neuralgia	Tooth extracted, analgesine
235	Ulcer of hands	Dressed
236	Grippe	Fever mixture, phenacetine and salol, salts, strychnine, wine
237	Dysentery	Salts and aromatic sulphuric acid, camphor and opium pills.

- 238 Debility, ulcers
 239 Foot infected by nail
 240 Leprous fever
 241 Infected finger
 242 Chronic bronchitis and asthma
 243 Chronic bronchitis
 244 Hypertrophy cordis, dropsy
 245 Senile marasmus
 246 Ulcers of fore arm
 247 Acidity of stomach and gastralgia
 248 Debility, ulcer of foot with necrosis of bone
 249 Senile leprous marasmus
 250 Influenza
 251 Lumbago
 252 Constipation
 253 Grippe
 254 Neuralgia, constipation
 255 Chronic bronchitis, ulcers of foot
 256 Leprous swelling of face and hand
- Tonic, dressed
 Incision, pus evacuated, dressed, fever mixture
 Quinine, salol, and phenacetine, veratrum viride
 Removed necrosed bone, dressed
 Wine of tar, heroline hydrochlorate, Hore's anti-asthmatic, salts
 Pinus alb. compound, ipecac and lobelia
 Cactus grandiflorus comp., anasarcline, digitalis, salines, tonic, strychnine
 Wampole's cod liver oil, strychnine
 Scraped, balsam Peru, dressed
 Potass. bicarb., calomel, seidlitz powder, bismuth subnitrate
 Tonic nux vomica and columbo, necrosed bone removed, dressing
 Reconstructive tonic, wine, soap
 Fever mixture, salol, quinine
 Dover's powder, Belladonna plaster
 Comp. cathartic pills
 Phenacetine and salol, cinchonidine salicylates
 Anaglesine pills, seidlitz, soap, plaster
 Terpin hydrate comp. Ulcer cured
 Witch hazel applied in hot fomentations, salol and phenacetine

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

BISHOP HOME.

This institution, situated at Kalaupapa, and erected as a home for women and girls, is under the management of the Franciscan Sisters, and has on an average of 104 inmates. Too much praise can not be given these devoted Sisters for their care and attention to the poor unfortunates placed in their charge. I can not sufficiently commend the careful and economical manner in which the affairs of this Home are being managed by Mother Marianne.

Many of the buildings comprising this Home have been shingled and have also received other necessary repairs during the period.

Two new buildings are badly needed for the more advanced cases. The amount necessary for these buildings, and other necessary repairs, has been included in my estimates for the new period.

BAY VIEW HOME.

This Home was erected about two years ago for the more helpless cases, and those without relatives or friends in the Settlement, and has on an average 39 inmates.

Ventilation is a very important factor for this building, and it should be improved, as the odor from these cases is very pronounced, and the inmates require all the air that can possibly be had. The verandahs of this building are only four feet wide, and I believe they should be doubled in width, for in a building of this character the inmates should have plenty of room in which to lay around and get the fresh air, and at the same time be protected from the elements.

In the estimates of "Expenses of the Settlement repairs and etc.", I have included the sum of \$950.00 to make the above necessary alterations.

BALDWIN HOME.

This institution, situated at Kalawao and erected as a Home for boys and the more advanced cases of men, has at present 123 inmates and is under the management of Mr. Joseph Dutton, assisted by four Catholic Brothers. The general health of inmates during the past period has been excellent; there being

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

less of the usual fevers and other troubles, than in many years. The condition of the buildings comprising this Home are fair; repairs are being constantly made.

The system of closets in use at present at this Home is getting to be a source of much worry. Owing to the rocky nature of the land, digging a vault is a very expensive affair. A sewer system would be the only proper method to overcome this condition of affairs.

The remarkably good feeling and spirit shown by the inmates of this Home toward each other—and well worthy of being imitated by those on the outside of the Home—is a great credit to Mr. Dutton and his assistants.

I have included in the estimates for General Repairs, \$525.00, to build a dining room for the Home, where the inmates will be compelled to take their meals. This will result in a great saving of food.

A HOME FOR NON-LEPROUS BOYS.

We had at the Settlement December 31st, 1902, 48 boys and 18 girls, non-leprous children of leper parentage. I am well aware that members of different Boards of Health have at nearly every session of our Legislature urged the necessity of erecting a Home for Non-leprous Boys, and I also know that the support and treatment of our lepers is a heavy drain upon the finances of the Territory.

I would most respectfully ask that our Senators and Representatives be requested for an appropriation to erect such a Home.

It is a terrible thing to contemplate 48 boys whose ages range from one to ten years living with lepers and being daily and hourly exposed to this dread disease.

If this appropriation is allowed, I would suggest that a law be passed making it compulsory to have these children removed from the Settlement. The affection that lepers have for their children is, I believe, greater than even well people have for theirs, and, in many instances they would refuse to surrender their children, to be taken away.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

HOG RAISING.

The raising of hogs has been carried on by both the Baldwin and Bishop Homes in the past; most extensively at the Baldwin Home. The hogs were killed for the use of the inmates of these institutions.

The issuing of pork to the inmates of the Homes alone caused a great deal of criticism and dissatisfaction from the people living outside these places. The matter of hog raising at the Homes was brought to the attention of the Board by myself at a meeting held May 21, 1902, and the authority was given me to act as I thought best in the matter. The Homes were notified that from and after June 15th the raising of hogs at these places must be discontinued.

We have started a hog ranch near the slaughter house and I feel confident we will be able to raise between twenty and twenty-five thousand pounds of pork yearly, at a comparatively small expense.

A careful handling of the slaughter house refuse, and the swill from the different Homes, will be sufficient to keep a large number of hogs.

All pork raised by the Board is issued in lieu of beef rations, and to all parties alike.

TARO INDUSTRY.

There has been raised and issued as rations by the Board of Health 6,660 Paiai, and by planters 3,026 Paiai.

The Regulations of the Board relating to planting of taro in Waikolu Valley by the planters, is, that one-quarter of the crop shall belong to the Board, the remainder to be sold to the Board at the current contract rate.

The planting of taro by the Board in Waikolu, and at Puahi, has been, so far as I can find out, a very costly experiment. We have not sufficient land in Waikolu to raise over 16,000 rations, and some of the taro raised in the upper part of the valley is of a poor quality and a considerable portion has to be condemned out of each crop. The taro raised in Waihanau Valley was of a miserable quality, and a very small percentage could be issued as rations.

There are certainly lands in Kalawao and Kalaupapa that might be utilized for taro planting, if we had two or three times the present amount of water for irrigating.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

From my experience with the present crop, and from inquiries made among several old kamaainas, and also of Mr. David Dayton, who has had a great deal of experience in connection with the Settlement's affairs, I would earnestly recommend that the planting of taro at Kalaupapa and Waihanau Valley be at once discontinued. I would advise continuing the planting in Waikolu, as the taro raised in that valley is of an immense assistance to the Board in times of bad weather, when we cannot receive a supply from outside sources.

I submit, it would be advisable for the Board to give all the land now cultivated by us (if it can be done) to a hui of planters to raise taro; the Board to receive the usual quarter of all crops. This would mean a big saving on our pay rolls.

FISHING BUSINESS.

During the period, \$2,260.00 has been expended for fish. Our Hawaiians, as is well known, are very fond of fish, and there is always a great rejoicing after a catch. Mr. Ambrose Hutchinson has very kindly offered all his valuable fishing nets and other material, as a free gift to the Board.

I have asked for an appropriation of about \$1500.00 to purchase the necessary boats and erect boat cranes and boat houses, so that the Board can take up fishing. I believe with proper management we can catch from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds of fish, and issue the same as rations, at a very small cost to the Board.

I would earnestly recommend that these special amounts asked for in my "estimates of expenses" be granted: boat house, 2 boats and 2 davits; 1 gasoline engine for landing, 2000 feet rails and 2 cars, 1 machine circular saw, belts, counter shaft and pulleys, and 1 gasoline engine. 1 10,000 gallon water tank, repairs to Waikolu road, refrigerator plant complete, and house for same.

DOGS.

One of the greatest nuisances in the Settlement is the number of our dogs. Almost every family in the Settlement has from two to fifteen of these miserable (good for nothing, only as flea producers) curs and the number is increasing rapidly. By keeping so many of these dogs, who all seem fat and in good

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

condition, it must be a hard proposition for our people to feed the dogs and themselves from the food rations.

I would earnestly recommend that a regulation be made allowing each family, or house, one dog each, the balance to be taxed the regular dog tax, or be destroyed.

LAW AND ORDER.

On my arrival here as Superintendent, I found that beer makers, drunkards and law breakers in general, were having everything their own way. A good deal of this lawlessness might have been through having no judge. I have endeavored and have been ably assisted by Mr. Waiamau, my assistant, who is also captain of police to bring these breakers of the law to justice, and have found it one of the hardest problems to contend with, in handling the affairs at the Settlement.

I attach a list of the cases brought before the judge, together with the disposition of each case, and will leave it to the Board to draw their own conclusion therefrom.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Mrs. Kaleo Milikaa. Pleaded guilty. Trespassing. Fined \$10.00 and \$2.00 costs.

May 10, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Pahukoa. Pleaded guilty. Disturbing the quiet of the night. Fined \$1.00 and \$2.00 costs.

May 17, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Willie Kalani. Discharged. Leaving the Settlement without permit.

May 17, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. David Poli. Discharged. Larceny 2nd degree.

May 17, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Geo. Kauoa. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Fined \$1.00 and \$2.00 costs.

May 21, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kane Naholoholo. Pleaded not guilty. Assault and battery. Fined \$65.00 and \$2.00 costs.

May 21, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. William Kaha. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Fined \$65.00 and \$2.00 costs.

June 16, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kahaku. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Fined \$25.00 and \$2.00 costs.

July 28, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Hiram Pahau, W. J. Feary, Jr., Kaaikala, Gabriel Kamauliola, John Kealoha, Po-maikai and Kamekono. Pleaded not guilty. Disturbing quiet of the night. Imprisoned 5 days and \$2.00 costs each.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

August 1, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Sam Kaai. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Imprisoned 2 months and \$2.00 costs.

August 1, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Mahano Malo. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Imprisoned 1 month and \$2.00 costs.

August 1, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Sam Kaai, W. J. Freary, Jr., W. Kaleiheana, Nuhi, Akiona, Lona Kakalia and Kalela. Pleaded not guilty. Disturbing the quiet of the night. Imprisoned 5 days and \$2.00 costs each.

August 1, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Pahupiula, Lina Kakalia, and Tina Thielmann. Pleaded guilty. Violating Sunday Laws. Imprisoned 10 days and \$2.00 costs each.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Sol. Momoa. Pleaded guilty. Common nuisance. Imprisoned 5 days and \$2.00 costs.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Sol. Momoa. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Imprisoned 2 weeks and \$2.00 costs.

August 5, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. J. Kauai. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Imprisoned 2 months and \$2.00 costs.

August 5, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. J. Kauai. Acquitted. Assault and battery.

August 9, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Nuuanu. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Imprisoned 5 days and \$2.00 costs.

August 21, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Antone Fernandez. Pleaded guilty. Drunkenness. Fined \$3.00 and \$2.00 costs.

August 21, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Albert Galaspo. Pleaded guilty. Assault and battery. Fined \$1.00 and \$2.00 costs.

September 6, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kaauaaua. Pleaded Guilty. Drunkenness. Fined \$3.00 and \$2.00 costs.

September 8, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Ah Kee. Pleaded guilty. Selling spirituous liquors. Fined \$100.00 and \$2.00 costs.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Ah Kee. Pleaded guilty. Keeping disorderly house. Imprisoned 3 months and \$2.00 costs.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Ah Kui. Pleaded guilty. Selling spirituous liquor without license. Fined \$100.00 and \$2.00 costs.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Ah Kui. Pleaded not guilty. Keeping disorderly house. Imprisoned 4 months and \$2.00 costs.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

September 19, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Puahala. Acquitted. Larceny 2nd degree.

September 22, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kiui. Pleaded guilty. Common nuisance. Imprisoned 1 month and \$2.00 costs.

October 3, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Halekii. Acquitted. Assault and battery.

October 4, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Geo. Kanikau. Profanity. Acquitted.

October 20, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. D. Ku. Pleaded not guilty. Assault and battery. Imprisoned 1 month and \$2.00 costs.

Territory of Hawaii vs. D. Ku. Pleaded not guilty. Violating Sunday laws. Imprisoned 1 month and \$2.00 costs.

October 20, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kuheleloa. Pleaded not guilty. Selling spirituous liquor without license. No decision received to date.

October 20, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Sam Mal. Pleaded guilty. Malicious injury. Discharged.

October 20, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. J. Kauaui. Pleaded not guilty. Assault and battery. Reprimanded.

October 29, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Ah Kwau ali Leong Foon Kau. Pleaded not guilty. Manufacturing liquor for sale. Fined \$100.00 and \$2.00 costs.

October 29, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Ah Kwau ali Leong Foon Kau. Pleaded not guilty. Keeping disorderly house. Imprisoned 1 month and \$2.00 costs.

November 5, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kunihi. Pleaded guilty. Drunkenness. Fined \$3.00 and \$2.00 costs.

November 10, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kauhane and Dan Mawae. Pleaded guilty. Common nuisance. Imprisoned 6 months and \$2.00 costs each.

November 10, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kauhane and Dan Mawae. Pleaded guilty. Gross cheat. Fined \$1.00 and \$2.00 costs each.

November 10, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Keonao. Pleaded not guilty. Manufacturing liquor for sale. Discharged.

November 24, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Namahana K Fitzimmons. Pleaded guilty. Leaving Settlement without permit. Fined \$10.00 and \$2.00 costs.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

November 24, 1902. Territory of Hawaii vs. Kadanishl. Pleaded guilty. Leaving Settlement without permit. Fined \$10.00 and \$2.00 costs.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Lihau Kaluhi. Pleaded not guilty. Soliciting. Severely reprimanded and discharged.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Alexander Panaewa and Alice K. Makekau. Pleaded guilty. Fornication. By agreement married.

KALAU'APA STORE.

I beg to submit attached, my report of the business of Kalau'apa Store for the year ending December 31st, 1902.

The former manager, Mr. Jno. S. Wilmington, was compelled to resign owing to ill health. I appointed Mr. Geo. Kanihau to succeed him.

It is very difficult to find a man in the Settlement who has any knowledge of a business of this kind, or who will endeavor to earn enough to carry on the store successfully. It would be almost impossible to find a man able to satisfy our customers, coming from the criticism we hear from our people, regarding the prices at the store. A stranger hearing these criticisms would think that we were charging at least an additional one hundred per cent on each article, when in fact barely enough to cover expenses incurred in the wholesale Honolulu prices. I find that articles are sold here cheaper than the same can be bought in Honolulu. On taking charge of the Settlement in May, 1902, I found a lot of shop-worn goods were being carried on the shelves. A large percentage of these goods can not be sold at all here. I would recommend that these goods be turned over to the Bishop and the amount carried on our stock books be struck off.

A new system of book-keeping has been started in the store and I believe it will be a great deal better than the system that was used.

I am going to appoint Mr. Clarence A. O'Brien, for the purpose of looking after the store books and other matters connected with the business.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

MOLOKAI STORE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER
31st, 1902.

Stock inventory, December 31st, 1901	\$ 7,362 48
Cash on hand	1,112 26
Stock purchased during year of 1902	21,725 26
Freight on merchandise	1,191 01
Wages of store employes	1,260 00
Labor, handling freight	550 00
Net profits for the year (approximate)	1,405 45

\$ 34,606 46

Stock inventory, December 31st, 1902	\$ 9,082 64
Cash on hand	989 11
Cash sales during the year	13,267 60
Credit sales, general use in Settlement	127 90
Credit sales, Baldwin Home	298 77
Credit sales, Bishop Home	121 35
Credit sales, Bay View Home	68 15
Credit sales, Medical Department	116 54
Credit sales, clothes ration bills	6,672 40
Credit sales, ration tickets	3,862 00

\$ 34,606 46

Receipts—

Cash sales, January 1st to December 31st, 1902.	\$ 13,267 60
Cash on hand January 1st, 1902	1,112 26

\$ 14,379 86

Disbursements—

By Government Realizations	\$ 13,390 75
Cash on hand December 31st, 1902	989 11

\$ 14,379 86

Many changes have been made among those assisting in carrying on the work of the Settlement. On July 15th, 1902, Mr. J. S. Wilmington resigned as store-keeper owing to ill health. I appointed Mr. Geo. Kanikau to succeed him, and although he

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—(Continued.)

had no previous experience, he is making a first class man for the position.

A very good spirit exists among our people, and with one or two exceptions they are satisfied that the Board and its Superintendent are doing all in their power to promote the welfare and well being of the poor unfortunates at Molokai.

My sincere thanks are due to my assistant, Mr. J. K. Waia-man, for the able manner in which the duties of his position are filled; and for the hearty and cheerful assistance given me at all times in promoting the interests of the Board, and the comfort and welfare of the people.

KALIHI RECEIVING STATION.

The buildings in use at the Station have received all necessary repairs during the period. New bedsteads, mattresses, and other much needed furniture have been purchased.

The old buildings formerly used as a Home for Non-leprous Children, (female), should be removed, and an appropriation of \$5,000.00 be made for the erection of twelve small cottages, where suspects can be held until examination, by the Medical Board of Examiners.

Owing to the lack of the necessary buildings at the "Station," it entails considerable expense for guards to prevent "suspects" from mingling with pronounced cases.

In the estimates of expenses sent you I have asked for more money than has been allowed the Settlement before; the increase of the amount being all for new and necessary permanent improvements.

Allow me to add that any money appropriated for the Settlement will be carefully and economically handled.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

J. D. McVEIGH,
Superintendent, Leper Settlement.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, INSANE ASYLUM.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith please find the general statistics of the Oahu Insane Asylum, together with a report of patients admitted, discharged, and those who have died, during the six months ending December 31st, 1902.

TABLE 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF OAHU INSANE ASYLUM FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients remaining July 1st, 1902.....	121	34	155
Admitted during the six months	23	8	31
Number treated during the six months	144	42	186
Number discharged during the six months.....	19	10	29
Number died during the six months	6	1	7
Number remaining December 31st, 1902.....	119	31	150

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—(Continued.)

TABLE 3.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM JULY 1st, 1902, TO DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

Nationality.	July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total. Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Hawallan	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	7	4
Chinese	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
Japanese	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Portuguese	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	1
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
German	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Porto Rican	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3
Total	5	1	2	2	...	...	2	3	3	2	7	2	19	10

TABLE 4.

DEATHS FROM JULY 1st, 1902, TO DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

Nationality.	July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total. Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Hawallan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
English	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
American	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gilbert Islander	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Japanese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Total	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	6	1

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—(Continued.)

Improvements have been made from time to time on the buildings as far as the limited means would allow. By careful and close attention to the taro patches (which are about eight acres in extent) we have been able to have enough taro and poi for the use of the Asylum.

Attention has also been paid to the grounds, and they have been improved in appearance so as to make it more attractive to the patients.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

R. M. MALSTER,

Medical Superintendent, Insane Asylum.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, HILO, HAWAII.

The work done by the Sanitary Inspector, Hilo, for the six months ending December 31, 1902, is shown in the following table:

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Number of major and minor nuisances ordered abated	31	71	80	43	75	35	335
Number abated	20	71	54	42	75	35	307
Complaints filed and investigated					1		1
Total number of inspections	212	604	612	222	418	358	2426
Prosecutions	1						1
46-hour notices served	2	9		1	3	1	16
Cleaning canal	13 days			12 days			25 days
Diseased dogs killed	8						8

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.

The following table gives the number of fish, together with their names, which have been inspected by the Fish Inspector, Hilo, also the number of fish condemned for the six months ending December 31st, 1902.

REPORT FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.—(Continued.)

Names of Fish—	—Fish Examined During the Months of—						Total.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Anae	609	2,956	1,152	4,016	2,215	721	11,669
Aholehole	1,280	350	236	17	1,430	368	3,681
Aawa	541	283	4	97	1,116	.....	2,041
Awa	7	6	.....	.....	117	.....	130
Akule	66,865	7,919	943	3,513	1,779	667	81,686
Ahi	7	91	56	91	.....	.....	245
Aku	1,629	589	178	1	.....	.....	2,397
Aweoweo	211	569	151	176	628	198	1,933
Alaihi	159	127	.....	.....	561	.....	847
Auau . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5
Hee	33	.....	39	3	32	29	136
Hinalea	872	.....	478	22	.....	.....	1,372
Halalu	35,321	61,115	74,873	65,746	129,662	41,764	408,481
Humuhumu	595	321	386	72	357	.....	1,731
Hilu	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Honu . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Iheihe	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
Kahala	46	.....	4	3	.....	.....	53
Kalekale	641	445	2,316	919	585	181	5,087
Kawelea	157	162	643	166	182	163	1,471
Kawakawa	21	.....	2,605	4,343	.....	.....	6,969
Kala	12	8	8	.....	36	.....	64
Kaku . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33
Kihikihi . . . . .	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Koae . . . . .	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Kumu	144	112	29	84	316	64	749
Kupipi . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Laenih	78	16	21	.....	109	.....	224
Lai	42	60	.....	8	267	87	464
Lupe . . . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mahi . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	174	176
Moano	3,125	2,061	3,053	693	971	319	10,222
Manini	777	1,236	152	156	420	412	3,153
Maiko	196	867	108	164	1,773	243	3,351
Moi	1,367	372	483	28	2,007	92	4,349
Mano	117	126	137	192	305	223	1,100
Mu	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Manena	9	12	3	.....	.....	.....	24
Mahimahi	5	.....	22	58	33	.....	118
Nenu	70	76	70	94	195	17	522
Nohu	42	44	13	4	34	2	139
Nukumomi	123	79	82	.....	.....	16	300
Nunu . . . . .	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Oopu	3,344	2,620	87	192	4,386	1,644	12,273
Ono	6	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	9

REPORT FISH INSPECTOR, HILO—(Continued.)

Names of Fish—	—Fish Examined During the Months of—						Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Opelu	662	453	847	136,201	49,192	1,541	188,896
Opule		432	1		232		665
Oio	190	650	816	95	1,320		3,071
Omaka				52			52
Papal	2,694	1,448	2,063	1,125	2,876	95	10,301
Paka	177	586	41	199	683	212	1,898
Puhi	37	57	39	43	62	88	326
Poou	67		43	8			118
Palani	11	28					39
Panuhunuhu			3				3
Papiopoulua			18,502	61			18,563
Ulua	94	103	58	321	186	544	1,306
Ulaula	439	635	658	163		55	1,950
Uhu	27	16	16	17	70	9	155
Ulae	90	164		67	156	82	559
Uu	338	268	477	420	287		1,790
Uku	18	95		83	131	48	375
Ula	14	25	26	253	91	78	487
Uouoa	39		291	67			397
Weke	828	614	242	171	870	126	2,851
Wana	177		80	16		132	405

TOTAL FISH EXAMINED.

July	124,456
August	88,222
September	112,543
October	220,227
November	205,672
December	50,427

Grand total 801,547

FISH CONDEMNED DURING THE MONTHS OF:

July	901
August	159
September	116
October	2,235
November	2,373
December	124

Total 5,808

**REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902.**

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Patients admitted	50	53	65	54	62	49	333
Patients discharged	50	65	52	48	47	40	302
Patients died	3	2	4	1	7	1	18
Surgical cases	17	16	17	17	23	20	110
Medical cases	33	37	48	37	38	27	220
Non-paying patients	74	81	85	88	90	82	500
Ward-paying patients	23	16	11	8	15	19	92
Private paying patients	10	10	9	8	15	10	62
Treated by regular staff	92	92	91	91	103	93	562
Treated by honorary staff	6	8	9	8	10	8	49
U. S. M. H. Service	9	7	5	5	3	10	39

**REPORT OF THE MALULANI HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1902.**

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Patients admitted	11	13	8	3	9	4	48
Patients discharged	8	12	11	4	3	4	42
Patients died	1	....	2	....	1	1	5
Non-paying patients	3	7	7	4	6	4	31
Ward-paying patients	12	10	8	3	6	7	46
Private paying patients	1	1	1	....	....	1	4
Plantation paying patients	1	3	1	....	....	....	5

In Hospital July 1st, 1902, 6 patients.

In Hospital December 31st, 1902, 7 patients.

**REPORT OF THE HILO HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1902.**

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Patients admitted	20	9	14	18	17	13	91
Patients discharged	17	10	11	14	17	6	75
Patients died	1	2	2	3	1	1	10
Surgical cases	13	8	6	7	12	11	57
Medical cases	18	10	15	15	7	3	68
Non-paying patients	10	4	7	6	2	5	34
Ward-paying patients	13	10	13	14	14	5	69
Private paying patients	8	4	1	2	3	4	22
Treated by regular staff	22	13	15	16	11	7	84
Treated by honorary staff	9	5	6	6	8	7	41

Patients in Hospital July 1st, 1902, 10.

Patients in Hospital December 31st, 1902, 7.

REPORT OF THE LIHUE HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Patients admitted	7	17	6	12	17	7	129
Patients discharged	8	14	6	9	18	4	59
Patients died		2	1	....	1	1	5
Surgical cases	10	14	6	15	16	7	68
Medical cases	6	12	10	6	13	9	56
Non-paying patients		1	1	3	3	3	11
Ward-paying patients . . . . .		....	....	....	1	....	1
Private paying patients . . . . .		....	....	2	2	2	6
Plantation paying patients	16	25	15	16	23	11	106

Patients in Hospital July 1st, 1902, 10.

Patients in Hospital December 31st, 1902, 11.

REPORT OF THE WAIMEA HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Patients admitted	1	1	4	7	....	1	14
Patients discharged	1	1	1	6	4	1	14
Patients died . . . . .		....	....	....	1	....	1
Surgical cases	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Medical cases	1	2	5	11	5	2	26
Non-paying patients . . . . .		....	1	3	2	....	6
Ward-paying patients . . . . .		....	....	1	....	....	1
Private paying patients	1	1	2	1	1	1	7
Plantation paying patients	1	1	2	6	2	1	13

In Hospital, July 1st, 1902, 1 patient.

In Hospital December 31st, 1902, 1 patient.

KOLOA HOSPITAL.

The same report is made of this hospital as was done for the year ending June 30th, 1902. It would seem desirable to close this hospital, if arrangements could be made with the McBryde Sugar Plantation to have the Eleele Hospital under the control of the Board, giving a subsidy of, say \$75.00, per month towards its maintenance.

REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Patients admitted	3	4	3	5	8	3	26
Patients discharged	1	2	1	2	2	7	15
Patients died	4	2	....	5	1	1	13
Non-paying patients	14	15	17	15	19	15	95
Ward-paying patients . . . . .	....	....	....	1	1	1	3
Private paying patients . . . . .	....	....	....	....	1	....	1

In Hospital July 1st, 1902, 16 patients.

In Hospital December 31st, 1902, 16 patients.

REPORT OF THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

The total number of births reported to the Board of Health were 39. Of this number 15 were males, and 24 females. The nationalities were: Hawaiian, 29; Part Hawaiian, 7; British, 1; and American, 2.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I.

SANITARY INSPECTORS—HONOLULU.

Upon the efficient inspection and the keeping of a city or town in the best possible sanitary condition depends not only the health of the people, but also the prompt stamping out of any contagious or infectious disease which might possibly break out. Experience has shown that this branch of the department is a guarantee against the expenditure of large sums of money, and the loss and destruction of property.

The last Legislature provided appropriations for six inspectors but it was found that this number was insufficient to do the work thoroughly. The merchants of Honolulu therefore provided funds for six additional men at the cost of \$600.00 per month.

It is recommended that an item be inserted in the appropriation bill for the reimbursement of the money so advanced, and that hereafter provision be made for twelve men.

RECOMMENDATIONS—Continued

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS, PLUMBING AND SEWERS, AND ASSISTANT INSPECTOR.

From a health standpoint the manner in which buildings are constructed is very important with respect to window area, cubic air space, distance from the ground, distance from other buildings, ventilation, plumbing and many other things that have a great deal to do not only with the health of the people occupying the building but also with the health of the whole population of a city, town or village. It seems proper therefore that the construction of buildings or the remodelling of old ones with respect to these matters, and the inspection and flushing of sewers should come directly under the Board of Health, and it is so recommended.

REGISTRAR GENERAL—VITAL STATISTICS.

The position of Registrar of vital statistics is admittedly a very important one. At the present time there are over double the number of records to keep posted and indexed than formerly, besides the tabulating of all reports from the various government physicians. The issuing of all permits pertaining to burials, removals and disinterments in the district of Kona, Oahu; the issuing of certified copies of births, deaths and marriages are some of the duties to be performed by this officer. The present Registrar is also superintendent of disinfection and fumigation, and some idea of the vast amount of work done in this line may be formed by glancing over the number of places fumigated as shown in the foregoing report. The Registrar has also a large correspondence to maintain between the Registrars of the various other districts on matters pertaining to vital statistics.

It is recommended that the law be amended so that this officer shall be the Registrar General of Vital Statistics instead of as now, the Secretary.

INSPECTOR OF CEMETERIES, DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

This is a new office and is strongly recommended for the following reasons:

In the case of Chinese burials after a certain time has elapsed which is supposed to be long enough to allow for decomposition, the bones are exhumed and sent to China.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—(Continued)

The regulations of the Board of Health require a permit before any body can be exhumed; but no official is usually present that can be spared from the inadequate staff of the Board to enforce this regulation. Parties could therefore disinter any body without respect to the cause of death and send it to China and years after apply to the office for a disinterment permit, and the Board be none the wiser. It would be the duty of the inspector to prevent this. Bacilli of some diseases are known to live in the ground for years and still be dangerous.

The law requires that the remains of a deceased shall be buried to a depth of six feet. This law is being disregarded continuously within the district of Honolulu not only as to the number of burials in one plot, but to refer back to the Chinese burials, only two or three feet under the surface. This officer will see that this law is carried out. The location and condition of some of the larger cemeteries in Honolulu make it highly important that in future burials, the rules and regulations of the Board are enforced.

The refilling of a grave after a body has been exhumed is another important matter and should be properly done in every instance. An inspection of either the Manoa or Pauoa Chinese cemeteries will convince the most skeptical that the regulation requiring this is disregarded, and of the disregard of the directors of these cemeteries of this most important sanitary measure.

If a proper man were appointed to the position of inspector of cemeteries the Board of Health would without doubt be able to stop the above mentioned violations, as well as many minor ones. Such an appointment would require a competent man.

FISH AND POI INSPECTOR AND ASSISTANT—HILO.

There are two markets in Hilo which require one inspector and an assistant. All the fish are examined first at the wholesale market and then sent to the retail where they are again recounted and examined as long as they are exposed for sale. All fish left over at six P. M. the inspector must see go into cold storage.

These inspectors will be also rerequired to devote a part of their time to the inspection of poi and poi shops and also see that fish are not being sold outside the market. A record must be kept of the name and number of fish, also the locality where they are caught.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—(Continued)

PHYSICIANS—LEPER SETTLEMENT.

At the present time there is only one physician at the Settlement to attend to the medical and surgical needs of the entire Settlement with a population of over one thousand people, ninety per cent of whom are afflicted.

To attend to the people requires all of one physician's time and he has not time for study and original research looking towards some remedy which will alleviate or cure this disease.

It is strongly recommended that the office of a Resident Physician be created, who should have the general supervision of medical matters at the Settlement, and who should devote a part of his time to studying the disease and keeping in touch with the best known authorities in other countries, as to the latest remedies therefor known to medical science. He should also keep complete records of each case treated for the benefit of other physicians who are trying to find a cure for this disease.

The Resident Physician should be familiar with the microscope and capable also of doing bacteriological work.

The Assistant Resident Physician would have as his duties the treating of the immediate ailments of the people, which is at present done by the Resident Physician.

CLERKS.

At the present time the office help is inadequate. There is but one clerk in the Secretary's office. Two or more are needed.

II.

LAWS.

1. That the medical act be amended, repealed, or a new act passed.

2. An act be passed regulating pharmacy.

3 The act to regulate dentistry be amended with respect to practice, license, penalties, revocation of license, and forfeiture.

4. That a provision be inserted in the Penal Laws relating to gross cheat, providing the same penalty in the case of any one who falsely impersonates or sets himself up to be a Board of Health Agent, as it now provided with respect to police.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—(Continued)

5. That the food law be remodelled, amended, or repealed, and a new act passed.

6. That the Legislature take some action with respect to the settlement of the estates of lepers dying intestate at the Settlement.

III.

GARBAGE AND EXCAVATOR SERVICE.

The Garbage and Excavator Service should be directly under the control of the Board of Health.

IV.

GARBAGE CREMATORY.

This crematory was purchased several years ago by the Government but on account of the lack of funds to erect the building and an appropriation to run it, the plant has been lying idle near the Sewer Pumping Station.

As a health measure and with the increasing population and consequent greater amount of refuse a garbage crematory is an absolute necessity.

V.

INSANE ASYLUM.

The necessity of the removal of this institution from its present to some better location is apparent on the following grounds: too close proximity to the city, limited area, dilapidated condition of buildings, lack of quiet, and increase of patients. The Board are unanimously in favor of this change.

The matter has been investigated by several Grand Juries with the same result. Physicians who have been in charge of the Asylum, or whose opinions have been asked, favor the measure.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—(Continued)

VI.

GOVERNMENT WASH HOUSES.

The removal of these wash houses to some better location than the present one has become a great necessity and is strongly recommended. The present wash houses are insanitary on account of their location. That reason alone is sufficient for the removal of the wash houses, but when taken into consideration with the obligation the government has placed by law on persons doing public washing, that it should all be done in one certain place, it becomes a patent duty the responsibility of which cannot be evaded.

VII.

APPROPRIATION FOR FILLING CONDEMNED PLACES AND ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

The absence of an appropriation for this purpose has practically rendered in-operative a part of Section 879 Penal Laws, 1898, and the whole of Act 61 Session Laws, 1896, as amended by the Territorial Act. This omission has caused real embarrassment to the Board.

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE COMING BIENNIAL PERIOD.

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

	Monthly Rate.	
Salary of Executive Officer	\$ 7,200 00	\$ 300 00
Salary of Secretary	4,800 00	200 00
Salary of Registrar General	3,600 00	150 00
Salary of Stenographer	2,400 00	100 00
Salary of Janitor and Messenger	1,200 00	50 00
Salaries of Clerks	4,800 00	200 00
Total	<u>\$ 24,000 00</u>	<u>\$ 1,000 00</u>

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS.—(Continued.)

PAY ROLL—GENERAL EXPENSES.

	Monthly Rate.	
Inspector of Building, Plumbing and Sewers	\$ 4,800 00	\$ 200 00
Assistant to Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and Sewers	3,600 00	150 00
Chief Sanitary Officer	3,600 00	150 00
Sanitary Inspectors—Honolulu	28,800 00	1,200 00
Sanitary Inspectors—Other than Ho- nolulu	5,760 00	240 00
Food Commissioner and Analyst	4,200 00	175 00
Milk and Poi Inspector—Honolulu	1,800 00	75 00
Meat Inspector and Veterinary	4,200 00	175 00
Fish Inspector—Honolulu	1,800 00	75 00
Assistant Fish Inspector—Honolulu	1,200 00	50 00
Fish and Poi Inspector, and Assistant —Hilo	2,400 00	100 00
Inspector of Cemeteries—Honolulu	3,000 00	125 00
Bacteriologist and Pathologist	4,800 00	200 00
Morgue Attendant	1,800 00	75 00
Government Physicians	45,360 00	1,890 00
Maintenance of Hospitals	6,000 00	250 00
Segregation of Lepers—Pay Roll	63,480 00	2,645 00
Non-leprous female children of lepers	4,200 00	175 00
Non-leprous male children of lepers	4,200 00	175 00
Superintendent and Assistants, Insane Asylum	36,000 00	1,500 00
Total	<u>\$231,000 00</u>	<u>\$ 9,625 00</u>

GENERAL.

General Expenses	\$ 15,000 00
Disinfectants and Vaccine	5,000 00
Segregation, Support and Treatment of Lepers	239,634 00
Twelve new cottages at Kalihi Receiving Station	5,000 00
Kalaupapa Store	45,000 00
Stamped Envelopes for free use of Lepers	2,000 00
Support of Non-leprous female children of Lepers	7,500 00
Support of Non-leprous male children of Lepers	7,500 00

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS.—(Continued.)

Building for Non-leprous female children of Lepers	20,000 00
Building for Non-leprous male children of Lepers..	20,000 00
Insane Asylum	40,000 00
Quarantine and Fumigation Expenses	15,000 00
One Portable Sulphur Fumigating Plant and One Portable Steam Fumigating Plant	1,500 00
Horses, Harness and etc. for Fumigating Plants ..	500 00
Extra Quarantine and Fumigation Expenses (to be used only in case of an emergency)	20,000 00
Garbage Crematory ..	15,000 00
Garbage Crematory—Running Expenses	8,000 00
Building Receiving Hospital, Dispensary and Morgue ..	25,000 00
Furnishing Receiving Hospital, Dispensary and Morgue ..	5,000 00
Maintenance of Receiving Hospital, Dispensary and Morgue ..	10,000 00
Eleele Hospital ..	1,800 00
Waimea Hospital ..	3,500 00
Lihue Hospital ..	3,600 00
Malulani Hospital ..	8,000 00
Hilo Hospital ..	12,000 00
Queen's Hospital ..	40,000 00
Leahi Home (Incurable Hospital) ..	12,000 00
Kapiolani Maternity Home ..	9,600 00
Steamer ..	35,000 00
Running Expenses of Steamer ..	36,000 00
Freight and Passenger Guarantee ..	5,200 00
Building Fire Proof Vault for Records and etc. ...	4,000 00
Repairing and Furnishing Quarantine Hospital	3,000 00
Medicines for Territorial Dispensaries	10,000 00
Addition to Malulani Hospital Building and Equip- ment of same	20,000 00
Reimbursement of Merchants for money advanced for additional inspectors	8,129 57
Increase of Water Supply for the Leper Settlement	20,000 00
Total ..	\$738,463 57

310
ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS.—(Continued.)

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and Pay Rolls	\$ 24,000 00
Pay Roll—General Expenses	231,000 00
General	738,463 57
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 993,463 57
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COMPLIMENTS OF THE
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

325829

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

FOR THE

SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1903



HONOLULU:
THE BULLETIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD.
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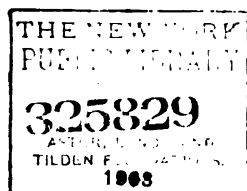
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A handwritten signature in ink, likely of the publisher or a representative, written over the printed year 1903.



REPORT

OF THE

President of the Board of Health

FOR THE

SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1903.

TO THE HONORABLE SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

SIR:—Herewith in accordance with the provisions made by law, I beg to submit the report of the Board of Health for the period of six months, ending June 30th, 1903. As in a former report, this report will be supplemented by reports addressed to the Board of Health by the heads of the several divisions under control of the Department of Health.

The main occurrence during this period was the passage of an Act by the recent Legislative body, calling for the reorganization of the Board of Health, and providing for a salaried President of the Board who should be the Executive head. The position of Executive Officer was dispensed with, as under a salary those duties now fall on the President, and the position of Chief Health Officer was created, the duties of said officer being, to act as the President's chief assistant in carrying out the intent and work of the Board, and to act for the President as per his instructions.

During the past six months there have been one special and seventeen regular meetings.

Owing to his having accepted a lucrative offer to go to China, Dr. H. C. Sloggett resigned his position as President of the Board of Health on the 21st day of January, 1903.

Under the new reorganization Act the Governor has the appointing of the President of the Board of Health, by and with the consent and approval of the Senate, and under such Act I was appointed by the Governor and the nomination confirmed by the Senate on the 12th day of May, 1903.

The resignation of Attorney-General Dole caused a vacancy in the Board which has been very acceptably filled by his successor, Lorrin Andrews, Esq.

The following is a summary of events of special interest which have occurred during the six months ending June 30th, 1903:

On January 21st, 1903, I was elected President of the Board of Health, vice Dr. H. C. Sloggett, resigned.

Dr. W. H. Mays was appointed a member of the Board of Health and attended his first meeting on the same date.

A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to the proper authorities at Washington opposing the proposed National Lazaretto at Molokai.

Standing committees of the Board were appointed as follows:

- Kalihi Receiving Station,
- Kapiolani Girls' Home,
- Insane Asylum,
- Leper Settlement,
- Government Dispensary,
- Office and Morgue,
- Kewalo and Kakaako,
- Petitions,
- New Regulations,
- Quarantine, Fumigation and Disinfection,
- Finance and Expenditures,
- Revision of Rules and Regulations,
- Government Physicians and Reports,
- Hospitals.

On February 4th, Lorrin Andrews, Esq., attended his first meeting of the Board after his appointment as Attorney-General.

During the month of February Dr. C. L. Stow was appointed Government Physician for the districts of Hilo and Olaa, Hawaii, vice Dr. R. H. Reid, resigned. Dr. W. B. Deas was appointed Government Physician for the districts of North and South Kona, Hawaii, vice Dr. J. Molony, transferred, and Dr. J. Molony was appointed Government Physician for the districts of Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu, vice Dr. W. B. Deas, transferred.

In March, charges were preferred against the Plumbing Inspector by a local plumber, stating that he was discriminating. A committee was appointed to investigate and a report was subsequently made, upholding the Plumbing Inspector.

Dr. Stow reported three cases of plague at Waiakea, Hilo, Hawaii, as occurring on March 5th, 16th and 17th, respectively. Dr. L. E. Cofer, Chief Quarantine Officer, of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, of the Territory of Hawaii, and myself, proceeded to Hilo to investigate, and gave instructions for future action to the health officers under Territorial and Federal control. No further cases have since made their appearance in Hilo.

(Extract from the Minutes of a Board of Health Meeting.)

On Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock Dr. Cofer and myself landed at Hilo. We were at once put in communication with Dr. Stow and a meeting arranged for 8 p. m. with Dr. Grace, the representative of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service at that port. There were present at the conference, Drs. Cofer, Stow, Grace and myself, and the situation fully discussed as to mode of procedure, by both the Federal and Territorial representatives.

Our Mr. Lawrence, chief of the fumigating and disinfecting staff was taken in hand by our Hilo Inspector, Mr. Bowman, and he instructed Mr. Bowman as fully as possible in the various modes of disinfection and use of machine.

Thursday morning we disinfected the "Martha Davis" thus giving a practicable demonstration of the fumigating of ships. This work was done under the personal direction of Dr. Cofer. As soon as the ship has been attended to, work was commenced on the four houses where there had been infection, and, although reported as fumigated, we desired to show them what the methods of the Board of Health were as carried on in Honolulu.

In order to look thoroughly into the fish market matters, I arose at 5:30 a. m. and accompanied Mr. Guard—of Guard and Lucas—one of the proprietors of the wholesale market at Waiakea River, about one and a half miles from the center of town. The fish boats were just coming in with their loads. The mode of procedure is, to count the fish, issue tags, and the fish are recounted at the retail market to see that they do not go elsewhere for sale. Although I was in the vicinity of the fish market until 7 o'clock, the inspector had not arrived, and I was told by the owner of the retail market, Mr. Serrao, that he frequently did not see him for days. For sufficient reasons I instructed Dr. Stow to dismiss him as soon as another man suitable for the position could be found.

Later in the morning I visited the retail market and had a long talk with Mr. Serrao, the owner, who is forming most of the controversy over the fish question. He accuses the wholesale market of retailing as well as selling at wholesale, and there appears to be considerable ill-feeling.

The retail market is near the Waialua River, in the center of the town, and controls all the plantation trade from Wainaku on, also the most populous part of the town. The wholesale market is fully a mile and a half from the retail locality and controls the Olaa and other trade in that direction.

It is a physical impossibility for one inspector to count the fish in both markets the same morning. After looking into the matter thoroughly, I would recommend that both markets be put on an equal basis, both being privileged to wholesale and retail fish, and that the landing of fish be permitted only at the mouths of Waiakea and Waialua Rivers. That is surely a fair division. It will lower the cost of fish by making direct competition, and should be agreeable to both parties. One inspector, if he was not compelled to count the fish, could easily supervise both markets to detect stale fish. The Japs are becoming very expert in different dodges to get rid of stale goods; the latest being, to dye the fins with analine dyes to give them a fresh appearance.

After leaving the fish market, a visit was made to the infected residences as described in Dr. Stow's letter of last week. There are four old buildings which really ought to be burned; but not wishing to establish a precedent in that line

I thought it wiser that our usual course of disinfection and fumigation be pursued.

Next I visited the Pest House. This is a space of about 60x80 feet enclosed by a board fence 6 feet high. There are two small houses, badly equipped. In one was a boy, about ten, recovering from plague; the left inguinal glands were still much enlarged; but, I fully believe he will recover. The rest of the family were in the adjoining cottage, and did not seem to be at all worried about matters. Outside the yard is a rough shed or building for the doctor to change his clothes, a bath room, and a place for the guard to sleep. With the facilities at hand Dr. Stow has shown great good sense in the management of the emergency.

I believe the disease is fully in hand, and as these people were isolated at once, and ten days having elapsed since the last case, I did not feel justified in making a large expenditure without consulting the Board; instead, will offer suggestions for your approval.

The Deputy Sheriff was instructed by the High Sheriff to give us every assistance, so it relieves the Board from hiring labor in disinfecting, as this work will be done by prisoners under the direction of our inspector, Mr. Bowman. He is a bright, active man, does his work conscientiously, and is not antagonistic in carrying out his duties. His salary should be \$100.00 per month. There should be at least two inspectors for Hilo, as that city covers a large area.

Dr. Cofer thoroughly instructed his representative, so, if his instructions are carried out to the letter there will be no trouble in giving vessels an effective clean bill of health. In speaking of this matter, I wish to say that this Board, and especially the plantations, are indebted to Dr. Cofer, as he took especial pains to oblige me in my request that he accompany me on the trip to look after the shipping interests of the port of Hilo.

In summing up, the immediate absolute needs of Hilo are: Two health inspectors instead of one, with salaries of \$100.00 per month, a paid bacteriologist and food inspector, an enlarged detention camp and pest house, a morgue to be built at once, an ambulance for the hospital, an adequate appropriation for running the hospital, a dead wagon for morgue use, and better pay for the Government Physician, who has to make all post mortems, which will be more numerous as I have instructed him to post mortem all doubtful cases where the death certificates are unsatisfactory. His duties as Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages alone, are not paid by his present salary of \$75.00 per month."

Dr. R. M. Malster, Resident Medical Superintendent of the Oahu Insane Asylum, was granted a two months leave of absence on account of ill health, and Dr. W. J. Galbraith was appointed to serve during his absence.

Dr. Henry Hayes was appointed Government Physician for the district of Olaa, Hawaii, vice Dr. C. L. Stow, resigned.

During the month of April I visited the Leper Settlement, at Molokai, as a guest of the Legislative Committee. A report relative to this trip was submitted to the Board, the suggestions of which may be summarized as follows:

1. A ration of 25 pounds of paiai, if sufficient appropriation is made by the Legislature.
2. Renewed effort to have a scientist sent at Federal expense, or, failing in that, to endeavor to interest the U. S. Scientific Research Society.
3. Enforcement of law regarding marriage.
4. Commission to revise ration schedule.

5. The examination of all persons supposed to be clean, except kokuas, and their removal from the Settlement.

In the same month, the resignation of the Trustees of Malulani Hospital, at Wailuku, Maui, was requested, owing to the fact that they were all government employees and responsible, as such, to themselves, and a new Board of Trustees was appointed, namely: J. H. Raymond, M.D., C. B. Wells, Esq., and the Hon. S. E. Kaieue.

At a subsequent meeting the following regulations relating to the management of all hospitals under government control in the Territory of Hawaii were adopted:

1. Every Government Hospital throughout the Territory shall be under the supervision of a Board of Trustees, to be appointed for a term of two years, by the Board of Health to whom said Board of Trustees shall be responsible and by whom they may be removed at any time, for cause.

2. All acts of the Board of Trustees shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Health.

The Board of Trustees shall draft rules governing the internal management of the hospital, and shall formulate regulations concerning patients, and defining the duties of the Medical Superintendent, and the Matron.

4. They shall make it the duty of the superintendent to send each month to the Board of Health a carefully prepared account of all receipts and expenditures of the hospital, and also the monthly report of the hospital showing the number admitted and discharged, amounts received from pay patients, and other details.

5. They shall make visits to the hospitals as frequently as they shall deem advisable, observing the condition of the patients and their surroundings, and carefully investigating every department. They shall see that the supplies are of proper quality and that the expenditures are kept within the amount appropriated.

6. The Board of Trustees shall appoint, for a term of two years from among the physicians in good standing, practicing in the district, an honorary staff of hospital physicians. The members of the honorary staff may visit the hospital with any of the attending staff, and it shall be their duty to respond, without charge, to all calls made on them for consultation in important cases. Any member of the honorary staff shall have the privilege of placing in the hospital, and there treating, if desired, one or more private patients.

DOGS.

In response to a number of petitions from residents of the Leper Settlement the following addition to the rules and regulations for lepers and kokuas living at the Leper Settlement on Molokai was adopted: .

SECTION 31. No leper or person residing in the Leper Settlement shall have the right to keep more than one dog. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that this section is enforced. This section, however, shall not go into effect until the first of July, 1903.

The above regulation was approved by the Governor on the 21st day of April, 1903, thus giving the regulation the full force and effect of law.

The first meeting of the Board of Health as reorganized was held on Wednesday, May 13th, 1903, with the personnel of the Board as follows:

Dr. C. B. Cooper, President,
 Dr. W. H. Mays,
 S. K. Ka-ne, Esq.,
 M. P. Robinson, Esq.,
 F. C. Smith, Esq.,
 E. C. Winston, Esq.,
 Lorrin Andrews, Esq.

*(Extract from the Minutes of a Board of Health Meeting
 Held May 13th, 1903.)*

"The following inaugural remarks were made by the President upon taking his seat as chairman of the meeting.

In calling together the reorganized Board of Health I greet you fellow members and request your aid and indulgence in the varied work which lies ahead of us all. We meet under new conditions, for the Board today is differently constituted from that which adjourned three weeks ago. Led by what would appear to be more of unreasoning prejudice than deliberate, thoughtful consideration, the Legislature has seen fit to eliminate one of the medical members of the Board and we meet today with Dr. Mays and myself the sole medical representatives of a Board of Health composed of seven members.

During my membership and incumbency as President I have been closely drawn into contact with the lay members and I take pleasure in now testifying to the earnest, capable service which rendered the work of the Board so efficient in the past period. The loss of the medical man to the Board as an advisory member, a trained sanitarian by education, cannot help but be felt in this department. Heavy responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the two remaining medical members in advising

upon the most effective scientific sanitation. I ask for the same loyal support that has been accorded in the past when so many trying emergencies were and are constantly arising and successfully met; and I feel sure that all will cheerfully co-operate in conscientious work that cannot help but prove to the general public, cosmopolitan as it is, each nationality with its diverse superstitions and ignorances, that we are a factor for the preservation of public health.

The position of President of the Board of Health is now appointive by the Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate. The honor has been conferred upon myself, with, I understand, your own approval. The duties in this Act creating the office are not clearly defined by law, but I believe the intent to be, to have a responsible salaried head of the Board with executive powers, he to have the heads of the different department of this bureau to report to him daily and always be in close touch, they being directly responsible for the conduct of their departments to the President, who is the chief executive officer of the Board, and in return the President is responsible to this Board for the work thus performed and presided over by himself and the Chief Health Officer who is his responsible agent in carrying out instructions. All acts of the President being subject to the approval of this body.

There are at least two departments in the Government that should be clear of politics and these are the bureaus of Health and Education. It has been the policy of the Board in the past to keep out of politics and I feel that this policy should be continued; when a vacancy exists the position should be filled by merit of ability and personal worth rather than political affiliation."

During the past six months the Board has had considerable trouble in regard to fish markets at Hilo, Hawaii, in May therefore, the regulations applying to fish markets at Hilo, Hawaii, were amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. The sale of fish and all edible products of the sea is prohibited at the town of Hilo, except at the new fish market, and at the present fish market at Wai-akea, Hilo, and at such other places as may be specially designated from time to time by the Board of Health.

SECTION 2. Both markets shall have the right to sell at both wholesale and retail under the rules governing such sales adopted from time to time by the Board of Health.

SECTION 3. All inspectors shall have power to seize, condemn and destroy any fish or edible products of the sea exposed for sale, or brought to the market, which shall be unfit for food.

SECTION 4. Fish left unsold at 6 p. m. on the evening of any day shall be inspected, and if found in proper condition may go to cold storage; and on again being offered for sale shall be labeled as "iced fish."

SECTION 5. No market shall charge, or allow to be charged any fee or compensation for the inspection of fish therein.

All previous regulations applying to the sale of fish at Hilo, Hawaii, are hereby rescinded.

In the same month Dr. Frederick Irwin was appointed Government Physician for the district of North Hilo, Hawaii, to serve during the absence of Dr. A. Irwin to whom was granted a vacation.

On May 20th, 1903, Dr. B. F. Sandow, Government Physician for the district of Waimea, Kauai, reported the occurrence of two cases of smallpox at Makaweli, Kauai. All precautions were taken, in the way of fumigation and disinfection, and I am pleased to state that no further spread of the disease has occurred.

A new Examining Board for Lepers was appointed during this month, the personnel of which is as follows:

C. B. Cooper, M.D.,
W. H. Mays, M.D.,
R. P. Meyers, M.D.,
A. N. Sinclair, M.D.,
W. L. Moore, M. D.

A committee was appointed in May, to examine into the merits of the drinking fountains, for animals only. This committee subsequently recommended the approval of the same, providing, that the basins be enamled, the waste pipe be properly connected to the sewer, and the Board of Health reserve the right to order them discontinued at any time, when in the opinion of the Board, they should become a menace to the health of animals.

The standing committee on Government Dispensary submitted a report praising the management of the institution and recommending that the Board of Health request the Department of Public Works to at once put such repairs upon the

building as would render it, as near as practicable, dust proof and water tight, pending the erection of a new Dispensary Building; an appropriation for the erection of which was passed by the recent Legislature.

On June 3rd, 1903, the Secretary was instructed to notify the Board of Public Institutions that the Board of Health accept their proposition of May 14th, 1903, relative to turning over the control of the Insane Asylum to the Board of Public Institutions.

The question of quarantinable diseases, especially smallpox, was discussed at a meeting of the Board of Health held on the same date. All opinion from the Department of the Attorney-General was submitted in regard to the power of the Board of Health to restrain passengers from landing because of the fact that there is a case of smallpox on board the vessel, clearly demonstrating that under the existing laws the Board may restrain passengers on such vessels from landing, and enforce its health regulations against them; and if there is no general regulation, and the case be considered urgent, that the Board may make such special orders as they may see fit concerning the landing of passengers.

Subsequently satisfactory arrangements were made whereby a medical representative of the Board of Health should accompany the U. S. Marine Hospital Service official in boarding all vessels arriving under quarantine with smallpox on board.

In June, two cases of plague occurred, on the 23rd and 24th respectively, both being natives. All precautions were taken in the way of disinfection and fumigation of the residences and premises where they were employed.

The prevalence of "Dengue Fever" in these Islands was discussed at a meeting of the Board held in the same month. It having been proven beyond a reasonable doubt that this disease is spread by mosquitoes, and Surgeon-General Wyman, of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, having published in the early part of last year, a request for information concerning outbreaks of "Dengue" throughout the United States, giving notice that a special investigator or bacteriologist might be sent from the Bureau of Public Health to study the epidemic on the spot, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED: That this Board of Health, through the courtesy of Dr. Cofer, request the Surgeon-General of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service to dispatch, in accordance with his suggestions, a scientist to investigate dengue in these Islands, to whom every facility will be afforded for the study of the epidemic now prevailing.

The mosquito problem, which has been so much discussed by the Territorial Medical Society and the different Boards of Health for so many years, seems to be assuming a tangible form for something to be done in the immediate future to tend to diminish the pests, as with our local conditions it would hardly be hoped to destroy them entirely. The interests of the general public seems to be aroused in the matter, the powers of the mosquito as a carrier of such diseases as Yellow fever, Malaria and Dengue being generally accepted as scientifically proven. The prevalence of Dengue the past few months has done much to call the attention of all to the desirability of getting rid of the mosquito. It is devoutly to be hoped that in my next report I may be able to give something or substantial interest in the way of a victory of science and energy over the mosquito.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. B. COOPER, M.D.,
President of the Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith is submitted my report for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

The usual routine work and general supervision of the work of the various branches of the Board has been carried on.

Reports as to leper suspects at large have been carefully investigated, and orders given for their apprehension with the following results.

EXAMINED FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1903, TO JUNE 30TH, 1903.

Island.	Leper.	Sus- picious.	Non- Leper.	Total.
Oahu	31	..	1	32
Hawaii	21	..	1	22
Maui	1	..	..	1
Kauai	9	..	1	10
Molokai—re-examined from Leper Settlement	2	..	..	2
	<hr/> 64	<hr/> ..	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 67

Nationalities—

Hawaiian	49
Half-caste	4
Chinese	6
Portuguese	2
American	2
Japanese	1
Porto Rican	2
Tahitian	1
<hr/>	
Total	67
Males	41
Females	26
<hr/>	
Total	67

Ages—

Under 10	3
From 10 to 20	20
From 20 to 30	21
From 30 to 40	8
From 40 to 50	7
From 50 to 60	3
From 60 to 70	5
<hr/>	
Total	67

Some vacancies have occurred in the sanitary inspectors force and those recommended to the Board to fill the vacancies were appointed. The various districts covered by the inspectors have had to be re-districted several times to meet emergencies. That the sanitary inspectors have done faithful work and are a necessity to the city of Honolulu is proved by the health statistics submitted elsewhere.

The Registrar and inspectors have been called upon by the Executive Officer a number of times to do fumigation work, also to act as nurses at the Kalihi Quarantine Hospital.

The Kalihi Quarantine Hospital has been greatly improved, both on the outside and on the inside, and a caretaker has been installed who is on duty at all times, so that the place can be ready for occupancy at short notice.

The orders of the Board have been carried out and special investigations made for the information of the Board.

Suspicious cases of various diseases have been investigated from time to time and the necessary steps taken. Special lines of sanitary work have from time to time been given the inspectors through the City Sanitary Officer.

The usual correspondence has been carried on as for previous periods. There are many other matters which have been attended to, but they were of a routine nature, and if all were mentioned it would make too long a report.

With the end of this six months the office of Executive Officer is merged into that of the President, and in retiring I desire to most sincerely thank both Dr. H. C. Sloggett, who retired as President early in the year, and Dr. C. B. Cooper, who became President, for their valuable assistance and advice at all times; also the members of the Board for their hearty support. And at the same time, I cannot forget to mention all the employees (with whom I have come in contact) for the way they have supported me at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. B. PRATT, M.D.
Executive Officer.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I most respectfully submit a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Health for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

AMOUNT OF GOVERNMENT REALIZATIONS PAID INTO THE TREASURY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1903.

Board and lodging of sick person (at Quarantine Hospital)	\$ 40.00
Fees for pig licenses	90.00
Fees for registration certificates	110.00
Insane Asylum receipts	126.00
Kalaupapa Store receipts	6,612.23
Sale of hides	1,461.51
Total	\$ 8,439.74

**EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.**

	Balance of Appropriation on Jan. 1st, 1903.	Total Amount Drawn During Six Months Ended June 30th, 1903.	Balance of Appropriation on June 30th, 1903.
<i>Salaries and Pay Rolls—</i>			
Salary of Executive Officer.....\$	1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$.....
Salary of Secretary.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
Salary of Food Commissioner and Analyst, including Poi	1,050.00	1,050.00	.....
Salary of City Sanitary Officer.....	900.00	900.00	.....
Salary of Food Inspector and Purchasing Agent	667.75	600.00	67.75
<i>Pay of Government Physicians—</i>			
Waimea, Kauai.....	360.00	360.00	.....
Koloa, Kauai	360.00	360.00	.....
Lihue, Kauai	360.00	360.00	.....
Kealia and Hanaeli, Kauai.....	450.00	450.00	.....
Honolulu, 2 City Physicians	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....
Ewa, Oahu	240.00	240.00	.....
Waianae, Oahu	300.00	300.00	.....
Waialua, Oahu	300.00	300.00	.....
Koolaupoko and Koolaupoko, Oahu.....	379.62	360.00	10.62
Molokai	600.00	600.00	.....
Lahaina, Maui	600.00	600.00	.....
Wainuku, Maui	600.00	600.00	.....
Kihei, Kula, Maui.....	360.00	360.00	.....

Makawao, Maui	360.00	360.00	.....
Hana, Maui	540.00	540.00	.....
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	300.00	300.00	.....
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	550.00	300.00	250.00
North Kona, Hawaii.....	360.00	360.00	.....
South Kona, Hawaii.....	360.00	360.00	.....
Hamakua, Hawaii	360.00	360.00	.....
North Hilo	360.00	360.00	.....
Hilo, Hawaii	300.00	300.00	.....
Olau, Hawaii	150.00	150.00	.....
Puna, Hawaii	300.00	300.00	.....
Kau, Hawaii	360.00	360.00	.....

Pay Roll, General Expenses—

Meat Inspector and Veterinary.....	1,050.00	1,050.00	.....
Bacteriologist and Pathologist.....	1,050.00	1,050.00	.....
Three Inspectors at \$2,160.00 each.....	1,628.71	1,420.00	8.71
Three Inspectors at \$1,920.00 each.....	1,501.33	1,440.00	6.33
Registrar of Deaths	654.84	600.00	54.84
One Sanitary Inspector for Hilo.....	598.71	480.00	118.71
Milk and Poi Inspector.....	450.00	450.00	.....
Fish Inspector	360.00	360.00	.....
Assistant Fish Inspector.....	240.00	240.00	.....
Fish and Poi Inspector, Hilo.....	228.39	180.00	48.39
Stenographer	480.00	480.00	.....
Morgue Attendant	300.00	300.00	.....
Janitor and Messenger	180.00	180.00	.....
Officer for Registered Women.....	960.00	.....	960.00
Non-leprous Children.....	833.00	360.00	473.00

REPORT OF THE FOOD COMMISSIONER AND ANALYST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I submit herewith a summary of the work done in my department during the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

Daily inspection of the milk sold in Honolulu has been carried on, and as a result of the examination of samples taken by the Milk Inspector, said samples have been classified as follows:

	Standard or above.	Below Standard.
From wagons	504	49
From restaurants	4	6
Private complaints	6	6
From dairies (20 cows)	3	..

The forty-nine samples taken from wagons found below standard were taken from 22 different dealers. The total number of dealers doing business during the six months was 50.

Other than milk, the following articles were examined with results as noted:

Water, 6 samples; 2 found unfit for use.

Poi, 11 samples; no adulteration found.

Proprietary medicines, 1 sample; nothing injurious found.

Cream, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Tomato sauce, 1 sample; colored, coloring matter harmless.

Canned salmon, 3 samples; 1 unfit for food.

Canned sardines, 2 samples; no cause for complaint.

Wine, 3 samples; all contained salicylic acid, 1 watered.

Beer, 3 samples; one contained benzoic acid.

Compound lard, 1 sample; rancid and unfit for food.

Table salt prepared, 1 sample; contained chalk.

Cocaine hydrochlorate, 1 sample; sold without poison label.

Tincture of iodine, 3 samples; 4 differed from U. S. P. standard.

Cheese, 2 samples; 1 contained tyrotoxicon.

Canned oysters, 1 sample; unfit for food.

Condensed milk, 3 samples; all fermented, and unfit for food.

Canned mushrooms, 1 sample; decomposed and unfit for food.

Canned clams, 1 sample; decomposed and unfit for food.

Canned asparagus, 3 samples; 2 unfit for food.

Distilled water, 1 sample; no cause for complaint.

During the period 510 tins of canned goods, of which some of the samples enumerated above were a part, were condemned as unfit for food and destroyed.

Work performed for other departments of the government was as follows:

1 analysis of stomach contents for Coroner.

12 tests of flashing point of kerosene, and 24 tests of flashing point of crude petroleum, for Department of Public Works.

The only prosecution during the period was one for the sale of cocaine without a poison label. The defendant in this case was fined \$250.00.

The Legislature during its regular session passed an act to provide against the adulteration of food and drugs, which act was signed by the Governor, April 28, 1903. This act (Act 50, Session Laws, 1903) repeals the old food law (Act 34, Session Laws, 1898), and while it is very similar in general wording to the old law, several important changes have been made. The most important of these is the prohibition of any preservative in milk, and the fixing of a standard for milk. The standard adopted is that used by me for the past four years, viz., total solids 11.5% and butter fat 2.5%.

Respectfully,

(Signed) EDMUND C. SHOREY,
Food Commissioner and Analyst.

REPORT OF THE CITY SANITARY OFFICER.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith beg leave to submit my report for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Building applications received	18	18	5	21	13	12	87
Building applications approved	17	18	5	20	13	11	84
Building applications disapproved .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Building applications withheld	1	1	1	1	.....	1	5
Building applications approved from previous months .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cesspools located	4	6	2	10	6	4	32
Buildings changed to conform to sanitary regulations	7	5	2	6	6	5	31
Examinations on account of building permits	54	63	24	62	53	46	202
Examination of premises for sanitary reasons ...	371	387	351	364	545	479	2,497
Applications for hotels, lodging houses and restaurants	39	41	36	21	25	21	183
Number of applications approved	38	38	40	22	23	22	183
Number of applications withheld for sanitary reasons	8	11	7	4	6	5	41
Number of persons allowed in buildings	2,414	2,428	3,015	1,812	1,411	1,611	12,091
Complaints filed and investigated	3	2	.....	.....	.....	3	8
48-hour notices served ...	6	5	2	1	4	5	23
Builders ordered to obtain permits	5	4	1	4	2	3	19
Cases in District Court ...	5	4	1	1	3	2	16
Special reports	3	4	.....	3	2	2	14
Government sewers subscribed for .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Half-hour meetings with inspectors	25	23	26	25	25	22	146

My work is such that it is almost impossible to put in into tabulated form. The work is largely that of advisor for the inspectors. In every case in which there is any question as to what is necessary to be done or the method best to pursue, the inspector brings the matter to me and I determine and take the responsibility.

In order that no arrests are made without good cause I personally investigate whenever possible, and am always present in court for the purpose of assisting the prosecuting attorney. Have won all cases this six months in District Court and lost one case in Circuit Court.

The placing and superintending of the inspectors is also part of my duties and I am responsible to the Board in regard to the efficiency of the inspector force.

In case of a complaint against any inspector I investigate and if necessary bring the matter before the Board for action.

In the case of any radical improvement in any particular line the matter is referred to the Board before definite action is taken.

I have personally superintended the locating of all hog and duck ranches and the licensing of the same.

Respectfully,

(Signed) C. H. TRACY,
City Sanitary Officer.

The work of the inspectors is herewith tabulated but does not show the amount of hard and dangerous work done when on special duty and at all hours of the day and night. They are the working force of the disinfecting and fumigating gang and this portion may be partly judged by referring to the report of the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages. They are constantly on the watch for all classes of sickness and death where no physician has been in attendance.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Major and minor nuisances ordered abated	1,816	1,769	2,675	2,482	2,019	1,819	12,580
Major and minor nuisances abated	1,708	1,633	2,627	2,375	1,903	1,742	11,988
48-hour notices served	6	5	2	3	4	5	25
Examinations for restaurant licenses...	18	10	14	7	10	11	70
Total number of inspections	8,016	9,297	13,269	14,236	14,783	13,852	73,453
Special work (number of days)	181½	93½	68½	39	73½	59½	515½
Old orders finished..	219	74	100	72	80	75	620
Complaints filed	3	11	2	4	5	2	27

REPORT OF THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg herewith to submit a statement in detail showing the work of my office for the semi-annual period ending June 30th, 1903.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Plumbing plans filed	52	55	68	41	66	61	343
Plumbing permits issued	52	55	68	41	66	61	343
Monthly inspections	180	271	210	180	209	195	1,245
Final certificates issued	43	53	42	65	64	53	320
Sewer connections made	26	15	27	14	24	14	110
Number of patent water closets placed	66	32	64	34	39	59	324
Number of bath tubs placed	29	32	31	25	37	47	201
Number of wash basins placed	11	13	23	15	5	13	80
Number of kitchen sinks placed	68	72	64	30	59	57	350
Number of urinals placed	10	..	8	2	8	9	37
Number of laundry tubs placed	4	1	8	..	2	4	19
Number of wash rooms erected	14	11	20	5	9	11	70
Total number of sanitary fixtures placed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	757

The total number of people using the sewer system on July 1st, 1903, approximated, 18,000.

Respectfully,

(Signed) E. G. KEEN,

Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit a report upon the work of this office for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Autopsies (human) performed	12	5	5	6	2	3	33
Autopsies (rats) performed	2	2	1	..	..	..	5
Cultures made .....	..	..	6	3	..	..	9
Microscopical examinations made	85	45	77	91	32	44	374
Visits to Kalihi Receiving Station	3	2	8	5	4	5	27
Leper suspects examined	8	4	18	24	6	10	70

A considerable part of the above represents the study of all cases of suspected leprosy brought to the Receiving Station, the Examining Board insisting upon a microscopical demonstration of the disease to confirm the clinical symptoms before sending the patients to Molokai. In many cases of the ill-defined trophoneurotic type, the bacteriologic test has been the chief determining point in an absolute diagnosis.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. T. McDONALD, M.D.

Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR AND VETERINARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg to submit, in tabulated form, my report as Meat Inspector and Veterinary for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Cattle examined	561	546	601	485	642	580	3,415
Good Cattle	378	257	443	393	476	451	2,398
Fluked livers	183	289	160	92	165	135	1,024
Calves examined	82	85	113	91	112	115	598
Good	59	57	68	24	96	57	361
Fluked livers	23	28	45	67	16	58	237
Sheep examined	459	618	1,283	688	1,270	1,458	5,776
Hogs examined	654	684	490	594	572	658	3,652
Hogs condemned	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Carcasses condemned for tuberculosis	1	...	1	...	1	...	3
Examinations for tuberculosis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	14	14

Cold storage meats examined on the steamships "Sierra," "Ventura," "Nebraskan," "Alameda," and "Nevadan" during the months of April, May and June, 1903.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W. T. MONSARRAT, D.V.S.

Meat Inspector and Veterinary.

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS—HONOLULU.

The following is the report of the Fish Inspectors, Honolulu, for the six months ending June 30th, 1903. The report gives the species of all the fish examined and also the number of fish condemned.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Aalaihi	3,060	2,418	5,078	3,090	4,158	4,783	22,587
Aawa	314	277	1,178	274	616	1,256	3,915
Aha	790	227	639	211	1,911	750	4,528
Ahi	199	293	456	402	212	168	1,730
Aholehole	4,003	4,039	7,693	7,950	9,667	4,475	37,827
Aku	1,944	2,268	3,791	6,249	6,276	3,547	28,075
Akule	2,759	2,268	12,287	29,154	39,638	27,767	113,873
Amaama	36,842	75,618	77,123	41,491	56,759	53,102	390,935
Awa	10,842	7,507	5,433	8,216	12,015	18,223	62,236
Awakalamoho	11	17	18	52	77	16	191
Awa-aua	1,194	1,110	1,570	1,794	2,371	2,640	10,679
Awela	20	6	54	17	22	20	139
Aweoweo	910	308	1,008	712	671	172	3,781
China Fish	41	2	3	8	9	7	70
Gold Fish	3,191	1,565	2,639	1,858	4,306	2,855	16,414
Hahalalu	37,041	41,783	62,878	3,836	176	3	145,717
Hapuupuu	154	69	444	308	232	620	1,827
Hee	1,613	814	1,656	435	526	203	5,247
Hihimanu	13	2	11	11	11	17	65
Hilu	69	41	101	17	60	132	420
Hinalea	1,329	1,068	2,262	601	1,373	2,061	8,694
Honu	6	9	10	18	26	29	98
Humuhumu	76	100	90	286	555	966	2,023
Ihehe	19,460	9,418	2,631	467	1,306	1,706	34,988
Kahala	71	63	359	89	133	122	837
Kaku	141	89	179	185	186	227	1,007
Kala	1,404	884	1,422	850	779	552	5,891
Kawakawa	89	433	529	1,329	2,852	747	5,979
Kawelea	37	20	87	285	41	18	488
Kihikihi	25	5	50	.....	.....	20	100
Kole	20	45	340	4	.....	25	434
Kumu	1,891	1,421	3,484	1,813	1,975	1,661	12,245
Kupoupou	105	71	122	12	29	105	444
Lauhau	15	...	58	7	132	...	212
Laenihi	566	366	246	130	328	434	2,070
Lai	164	50	418	481	538	202	1,853
Mahimahi	57	40	49	107	271	126	650
Mali	282	554	1,313	10	19	19	2,197
Maiko	27	112	258	12	14	5	428
Maka-a	121	53	80	10	67	161	492
Malolo . . . . .	.....	.....	183	2,202	12,397	11,356	26,138
Mamamo	74	145	274	305	58	18	874
Manini	5,332	2,677	4,591	2,418	4,062	3,293	22,373
Mano	208	70	119	96	223	304	1,020
Miklawa	4	148	480	.....	439	1,320	2,391
Moano	5,155	4,992	9,915	7,170	11,534	12,421	51,187
Moi	4,412	5,842	6,104	2,942	3,047	2,346	24,693

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr	May	June	Total
Mu	19	12	3	.....	10	10	54
Muhee	71	95	41	28	20	13	268
Nenu	70	66	114	25	93	116	484
Nohu	4	3	19	32	87	42	187
Nunu	274	146	116	199	216	115	1,066
Oama	11,140	4,068	6,381	1,336	270	.....	23,195
Oiillepe	2	.....	1	2	1	2	8
Oio	2,026	770	3,241	1,716	1,820	1,750	11,323
Omaka	912	194	226	1,308	1,023	491	4,154
Omilu	152	53	1,027	57	58	108	1,455
Ono	17	5	40	30	39	31	162
Oopu	2,019	625	204	150	377	545	3,920
Opakapaka	35	30	179	113	77	119	553
Opelu	20,588	5,755	29,788	44,096	37,667	12,875	150,769
Opule	58	195	281	17	20	44	615
Paki	25	76	62	57	36	235	491
Pakuikui	45	91	5	.....	.....	4,390	4,531
Palani	463	106	99	55	89	186	998
Papai	9,117	5,092	9,651	10,610	12,925	9,009	56,404
Papiopio	1,516	1,547	1,868	1,400	260	673	7,264
Pauu	4,992	1,579	2,815	2,753	3,815	2,739	18,693
Poopaa	566	321	1,192	190	349	1,016	3,634
Poo	50	55	28	.....	68	48	249
Pualu	1,135	349	804	292	1,094	1,461	5,135
Puhi	226	100	301	140	437	237	1,441
Puhikii	400	230	.....	840	2,312	28,741	32,523
Uhu	223	132	643	93	1,482	1,331	3,904
Ukikiki	159	54	712	816	956	800	3,497
Uku	149	106	261	81	170	296	1,063
Ula	574	609	1,175	1,051	2,787	3,607	9,803
Ulae . . . . .	.....	7	65	60	.....	247	379
Ulapapapa	11	62	153	213	262	193	894
Ulaula	84	64	377	486	549	241	1,801
Ulua	207	152	451	216	262	371	1,659
Umaumalei	2	25	41	.....	.....	.....	68
Upapalu	1,420	599	585	227	431	1,021	4,283
Uu	5,885	3,793	3,536	1,724	1,508	4,147	20,593
Walu	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
Wana	574	359	952	329	846	1,815	4,875
Weke	3,566	4,174	8,953	9,538	11,297	6,993	44,511

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH EXAMINED.

January	264,848
February	202,006
March	296,104
April	208,194
May	265,760
June	247,059

1,483,971

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CONDEMNED.

January	913
February	922
March	537
April	1,549
May	1,485
June	1,998
	<hr/>
	7,404

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I most respectfully submit my report of the vital statistics of the various districts of the islands, also, a report of the work performed in fumigation and disinfection, cause for same and method used, for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) D. P. LAWRENCE,
Registrar General of Vital Statistics.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Premises and Location.	Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1903				
1903				
1903				
Jan. 8	Plague	Residence, King St.	1st floor, 6 rooms verandahs and etc., 2 rooms	Formaldehyde
Jan. 11	Smallpox	Residence, Kalmuki	house, 3 rooms	Bichloride Spray
Jan. 12	Infected	Tenement house, Kakaako	1 room, clothing dipped	Bichloride Spray & Sulphur Dioxide
Jan. 19	Infected	Residence, Walkiki	house, 2 rooms, verandahs and etc.	Bichloride Spray & Solution
Jan. 19	Plague	Residence, off Hotel St.	2 rooms and contents, and 3 rooms (5 rooms)	Bichloride Spray & Formaldehyde
Jan. 23-24	Plague	Residence, off Hotel St.	2 wash houses and 2 outhouses 3 houses and contents (8 rooms)	Sulphur Dioxide & Bichloride Spray
Jan. 25	Plague	Residence, off Hotel St.	1 house, 4 rooms, 3 rooms and 3 kitchen (10 rooms)	Sulphuric Acid Formaldehyde
Jan. 26	Plague	Residence, Beretania St.	1 house, 6 rooms 2 acres of ground servant's quarters, 4 rooms 6 kitchens, 1 wash house, yard and 10 rooms	Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde
Jan. 27	Plague	Residence, Kukui St.	6 rooms verandahs, yard, walks, and etc.	Sulphuric Acid and Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde
Jan. 30	Infected	Residence, Hotel St.	verandahs, outhouses and 5 rooms	Bichloride Spray
Feb. 2	Scarlet fever	Residence, Aala	store room and 4 rooms toilets, verandahs and yard	Bichloride Spray & Formaldehyde Formaldehyde
Feb. 9	Plague	Residence, Lunailo St. Residence, King St.	5 rooms verandahs, hallways, outhouses and 3 rooms	Bichloride Spray Formaldehyde Bichloride Spray & Formaldehyde

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Premises and Location.	Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
Feb. 24	Suspect plague	Residence, King St.	store room, hospital, and clothing and 4 rooms	Bichloride Spray & Formaldehyde
Mar. 13	Leprosy	Fort St. (residence)	4 rooms	Formaldehyde
Mar. 25-29	Plague	Hilo, Hawaii	toilet, bath room, verandah and yard	Bichloride Spray
Apr. 16	Plague	Queen St. (residence)	3 houses	Bichloride Spray
May 6	Smallpox	Residence, Queen St.	stable, wagons, yard and 3 rooms	Bichloride Spray
May 11	Plague	Residence, Kakaako	1 room, clothing, dishes, and etc. house, 2 rooms and contents. verandah, yard, outhouses and etc. 500 army blankets, 500 bed ticks, several hundred mosquito nets, haversacks and canteens	Bichloride Spray & Solution Formaldehyde Bichloride Spray
June 23-24	By request	N. G. H. Armory		
June 23	Plague	Lodging house, Beretania St.	yard, toilets and 1 room	Steam Disinfectant
June 23	Plague	Lodging house, Liliha St.	verandah and 2 rooms	Bichloride Spray & Formaldehyde
June 24-25	Infected	Stable, School St.	2 cottages, kitchen, 5 rooms, stable, etc. mattresses, clothing, and etc. cessapool, yard, toilets, and etc. several thousand grain bags whole premises sink hole and storm sewer large quantity of rubbish	Bichloride Spray Steam Disinfectant Bichloride & Sulphuric Acid Sulphur Dioxide Bichloride Spray Sulphuric Acid Burned
June 28-29	Infected	Warehouse, Queen St.		

The following gives the records of births, marriages and deaths in Honolulu, and the various Districts of the Islands as reported to this office, for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

CITY OF HONOLULU.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Births Reported	54	46	23	45	40	57	265
Marriages Reported	35	19	20	26	29	58	187

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	28	19	17	16	15	15	110
From 1 to 5	7	4	11	8	2	6	38
From 5 to 10	3	2	3	2	3	2	15
From 10 to 20	10	5	4	2	5	3	29
From 20 to 30	14	15	7	7	10	7	60
From 30 to 40	11	6	3	10	13	9	52
From 40 to 50	9	9	13	12	8	8	59
From 50 to 60	3	8	8	4	6	4	33
From 60 to 70	6	7	6	5	1	2	27
Over 70	4	6	5	7	9	4	35
Total	95	81	77	73	72	60	458
Sexes—							
Males	55	50	44	42	45	35	271
Females	40	31	33	31	27	25	187
Total	95	81	77	73	72	60	458
Nationality—							
American	9	5	4	6	8	4	36
British .....	..	..	1	2	3	1	7
Chinese	16	9	12	4	13	9	63
Hawaiian	48	40	43	34	24	25	214
Japanese	13	17	7	17	12	12	78
Portuguese	4	8	7	7	10	7	43
Other nationalities	5	2	3	3	2	2	17
Total	95	81	77	73	72	60	458
Annual death rate per 1000 of population—23.304.							
Stillbirths	3	3	6	9	3	5	29
Coroner's Inquests	1	..	2	2	..	2	7
Post Mortem Examinations.....	12	5	5	6	2	3	33
Deaths investigated	11	6	8	8	5	3	41
Number of non-Residents.....	6	3	5	2	1	1	18

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Bubonic plague	7	2	..	1	1	2	13
Influenza	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malaria fever	1	..	1	..	1	1	4
Typhoid fever	3	2	1	2	2	1	11
Whooping cough	1	..	1	1	..	1	4
Dengue fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum	1	1	4	2	..	2	10
Diarrhoea	5	..	2	..	..	..	7
Diarrhoea, infantile	1	1	..	1	..	2	5
Dysentery	2	3	..	..	3	2	10
Venereal—							
Syphilis, acquired .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
congenital .....	..	..	1	1	2	1	5
Dietetic—							
Alcoholism .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Inanition	2	3	1	2	1	2	11
Malnutrition	3	..	..	1	1	..	5
Constitutional—							
Anemia .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Cancer of breast .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
stomach	1	2	..	..	..	..	3
womb .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Hemorrhagica purpura .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rheumatism	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, articular .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
intestinal .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
pulmonary	9	13	10	9	14	9	64
Carcinoma of spine .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Carcinoma of bladder .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Developmental—							
Atelectasis	1	1	..	2	..	2	6
Cyanosis (Cardiac malformation)...	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marasmus, infantile .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
senile .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Old age	2	2	2	1	3	2	12
Premature birth	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Imperforate Anus .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Result of difficult labor .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy	1	2	..	1	1	1	6
Brain, concussion of	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
congestion of	7	1	1	2	..	1	12
hemorrhage of	1	..	1	3	..	1	6
Beri-beri	1	2	2	1	..	..	6
Convulsions	2	3	2	3	2	..	12

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Dementia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Epilepsy . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Hydrocephalus . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Locomotor ataxia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Paralysis	1	3	3	..	2	1	10
Tetanus . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebro Spinal Sclerosis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Circulatory System—							
Angina pectoris . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Aneurism of aorta	1	1	1	..	1	..	4
Endocarditis . . . . .	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
Heart, valvular disease of	2	..	2	1	3	2	10
Pericarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	3	3	4	4	2	2	18
Laryngitis	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
Pleurisy	1	1	..	1	1	1	5
Pneumonia	4	9	7	8	5	6	39
Pulmonary hemorrhage	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pharyngitis . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Gangrene of lungs . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Digestive System—							
Enterocolitis . . . . .	..	1	2	..	..	..	3
Gallstones . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Gastritis	1	3	..	1	1	..	6
Gastro-enteritis	7	1	3	2	3	2	18
Hernia strangulated . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Intestines, inflammation of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
obstruction of	1	..	1	..	..	1	3
Liver, abscess of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
cirrhosis of	2	1	1	1	..	..	5
hemorrhage of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
inflammation of . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	3
Peritonitis	6	3	1	1	..	..	11
Intestines, carcinoma of	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Intestines, catarrh of . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Dyspepsia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tabes mesentericus . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Nephritis, acute	1	..	1	1	..	1	3
chronic . . . . .	..	3	2	2	4	..	11
Kidney, injury of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Dropsy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sloughing from rupture urethra . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Uremia . . . . .	..	..	2	2	..	1	5
Reproductive System—							
Childbirth	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disease of ovaries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Puerperal septicemia .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
dementia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
fever .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Carbuncle .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning	2	..	2	2	..	..	6
Fracture of skull .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Firearms .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Poisons .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Shock .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Strangulation .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Manslaughter .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Suicide	1	..	2	..	..	1	4

SUMMARY.

Febrile	34
Diarrheal	32
Venereal	6
Dietetic	18
Constitutional	80
Developmental	25
Nervous	60
Circulatory	20
Respiratory	69
Digestive	61
Urinary	24
Reproductive	7
Osseous and Integumentary	4
Accident and Violence	13
Homicide	1
Suicide	4
Total	458

ISLAND OF OAHU.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—

Ewa	106 for the six months
Waianae	13 for the six months
Waialua	29 for the six months
Koolauloa	12 for the six months
Koolaupoko	2 for the six months

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—

Ewa.....	6 for the six months
Waianae.....	2 for the six months
Waialua.....	4 for the six months
Koolauloa.....	1 for the six months
Koolaupoko.....	6 for the six months

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF EWA.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	8	5	9	3	6	1	2
From 1 to 5.....	2	..	4	..	..	..	6
From 5 to 10.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
From 10 to 20.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	3
From 20 to 30.....	5	1	4	1	4	4	9
From 30 to 40.....	1	1	..	1	..	3	6
From 40 to 50.....	..	1	1	1	2	..	5
From 50 to 60.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
From 60 to 70.....	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
Over 70.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Total	19	11	18	6	13	11	78
Sexes—							
Males.....	12	7	15	4	7	8	53
Females.....	7	4	3	2	6	3	25
Total	19	11	18	6	13	11	78
Nationality—							
Chinese.....	..	2	..	..	1	1	4
Hawaiian.....	1	2	4	1	6	3	17
Japanese.....	16	7	0	4	6	6	49
Portuguese.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Other nationalities.....	2	..	4	..	..	..	6
Total	19	11	18	6	13	11	78
Stillbirths.....	..	..	1	2	2	1	6
Coroner's Inquest.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Deaths investigated.....	1	2	3	1	3	1	11
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Bilious fever.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diphtheria.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Malarial fever.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Typhoid fever.....	5	1	..	1	..	1	8

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Whooping cough . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diarrheal—							
Colic infantile . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhœa	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Dietetic—							
Inanition . . . . .	..	2	3	1	1	..	7
Malnutrition . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Constitutional—							
Anemia . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Cancer of breast . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
of stomach . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Old age . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Premature birth . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, concussion of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
congestion of	2	1	..	..	1	..	4
Convulsions	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
Circulatory System—							
Heart, paralysis of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
valvular disease of . . . . .	..	1	1	1	4	2	9
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Digestive System—							
Dyspepsia, atonic . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Enterocolitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gastro-enteritis	3	1	3	1	..	..	8
Intestines, catarrh of	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Liver, cirrhosis of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Umbilical hemorrhage	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence.							
Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Falls	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Manslaughter . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Suicide	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Febrile.....	13
Diarrheal.....	5
Dietetic.....	8
Constitutional.....	6
Developmental.....	4
Nervous.....	8
Circulatory.....	10
Respiratory.....	4
Digestive.....	14
Reproductive.....	2
Accident and Violence.....	2
Homicide.....	1
Suicide.....	1
Total.....	78

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF WAIANAE.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	1	..	..	1	2	1	5
From 10 to 20	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
From 20 to 30 .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 60 to 70 .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Over 70	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	4	1	..	2	2	1	10
Sexes—							
Males	4	1	..	2	..	1	8
Females .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Total	4	1	..	2	2	1	10
Nationality—							
Chinese .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hawaiian	2	1	..	2	2	..	7
Japanese	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	4	1	..	2	2	1	10
Croner's Inquest .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Deaths investigated .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of stomach . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Developmental—							
Atelectasis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Convulsions	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Pneumonia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Methods of transportation	1	1	..	..	..	..	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	1
Diarrheal	1
Constitutional	1
Developmental	1
Nervous	1
Respiratory	3
Accidents and Violence	2

Total	10
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MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF WAIALUA, ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	..	3	1	1	2	8
From 1 to 5	2	..	1	..	..	..	3
From 20 to 30	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Over 70 . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
Total	4	2	5	2	4	4	21

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Sexes—							
Males	4	..	3	2	3	3	15
Females .....	..	2	2	..	1	1	6
Total	4	2	5	2	4	4	21
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	1	2	1	1	3	2	10
Japanese	3	..	3	1	1	1	9
Portuguese .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Other nationalities .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total	4	2	5	2	4	4	21
Post mortem examinations.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Deaths investigated .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhœa .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Venereal—							
Syphilis, acquired .....	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
congenital .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Constitutional—							
Cancer .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, fatty degeneration of.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
valvular disease of .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Croup, membranous .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
La Grippe .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Digestive System—							
Peritonitis	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Urinary System—							
Uremia .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Methods of transportation.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Head crushed	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal.....	4
Venereal.....	4
Constitutional.....	1
Circulatory.....	2
Respiratory.....	5
Digestive.....	2
Urinary.....	1
Accident and Violence.....	2
Total.....	21

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAULOA.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	1	..	3	..	1	..	5
From 10 to 20	1	..	1	..	..	1	3
From 20 to 30 .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
From 30 to 40	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
From 40 to 50 .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
From 50 to 60 .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Over 70 .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Total	3	..	4	2	5	3	17
Sexes—							
Males	1	..	2	2	5	2	12
Females	2	..	2	..	..	1	5
Total	3	..	4	2	5	3	17
Nationality—							
American .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Chinese .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Hawaiian	2	..	2	1	2	1	8
Japanese	1	..	..	..	2	2	5
Portuguese .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total	3	..	4	2	5	3	17
Deaths investigated .....	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea	1	..	1	1	1	..	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Developmental—							
Old age . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Convulsions . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Digestive System—							
Gastritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, acute . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	4
Constitutional	3
Developmental	1
Nervous	2
Respiratory	1
Digestive	2
Urinary	1
Reproductive	2
Accident	1
Total	17

**MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.**

DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
From 10 to 20 .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
From 20 to 30 .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
From 30 to 40	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
From 40 to 50 .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
From 50 to 60 .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Over 70 .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	1	..	1	2	1	3	8
Sexes—							
Males	1	..	1	2	..	2	6
Females .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
	<u>1</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	1	..	1	2	1	3	8
Nationality—							
American .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Hawaiian .....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Japanese	1	..	..	2	..	1	4
	<u>1</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	1	..	1	2	1	3	8
Coroner's Inquests	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Post mortem examinations	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Deaths investigated .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Circulatory System—							
Endocarditis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Heart, valvular disease of.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Respiratory System—							
Pneumonia .....	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Constitutional.....	1
Nervous.....	1
Circulatory.....	2
Respiratory.....	3
Accident.....	1
Total.....	8

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—

Wailuku, Kihei and Kula.....	84 for the six months
Lahaina	14 for the six months
Makawao	46 for the six months
Hana	46 for the six months
Kona, Molokai	17 for the six months
Kalaupapa	11 for the six months
Island of Lanai.....	2 for the six months

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—

Wailuku, Kihei and Kula.....	39 for the six months
Lahaina	10 for the six months
Makawao	16 for the six months
Hana	6 for the six months
Kona, Molokai	3 for the six months
Kalaupapa, Molokai	16 for the six months
Island of Lanai.....	0 for the six months

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF WAILUKU, ISLAND OF MAUI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	6	1	4	8	3	4	26
From 1 to 5	1	4	..	..	..	2	7
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	2	4
From 20 to 30	2	1	..	3	2	1	9
From 30 to 40	1	1	2	..	6	..	10
From 40 to 50	1	..	2	4	2	2	11
From 50 to 60	1	..	..	..	1	2	4
From 60 to 70	1	1	1	1	..	1	5
Over 70	4	..	2	1	1	..	8
Total	17	9	13	17	16	14	86

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF LAHAINA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	..	1	2	1	..	1	5
From 1 to 5 .....	..	2	1	1	..	..	4
From 10 to 20	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
From 20 to 30	1	..	1	1	2	1	6
From 30 to 40 .....	..	2	1	2	2	1	8
From 40 to 50 .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 50 to 60 .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
From 60 to 70 .....	..	..	3	..	..	1	4
Over 70 .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total	2	8	9	6	4	4	33
Sexes—							
Males	1	5	4	2	3	3	18
Females	1	2	5	4	1	1	15
Total	2	8	9	6	4	4	33
Nationality—							
Chinese .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Hawaiian	1	3	4	1	..	1	10
Japanese	1	5	3	5	4	3	21
Other nationalities—	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total	2	8	9	6	4	4	33
Stillbirths	2	..	1	..	..	..	3
Post mortem examinations .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition .....	..	1	1	1	..	1	4
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of womb.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Scrofula .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary .....	..	3	..	1	2	2	8
Developmental—							
Old age .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
embolism of.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Endocarditis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Heart, valvular disease of.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Digestive System—							
Intestines, catarrh of.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
obstruction of .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Reproductive System—							
Uterine hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile.....	1
Diarrheal	3
Dietetic.....	4
Constitutional	10
Developmental.....	1
Nervous.....	3
Circulatory.....	2
Respiratory.....	4
Digestive.....	2
Urinary.....	1
Reproductive	1
Osseous and Integumentary.....	1
Total.....	33

**MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.**

DISTRICT OF MAKAWAO, ISLAND OF MAUI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	3	..	..	2	1	2	8
From 1 to 5 .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
From 20 to 30 .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
From 30 to 40 .....	..	1	..	1	..	2	4
From 40 to 50 .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
From 50 to 60	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
From 60 to 70 .....	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Over 70	1	..	..	..	1	2	4
Total	6	1	2	5	5	8	27
Sexes—							
Males	4	1	2	5	3	5	20
Females	2	..	..	..	2	3	7
Total	6	1	2	5	5	8	27
Nationality—							
Chinese	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hawaiian	3	..	..	2	3	4	12
Japanese	1	1	1	1	..	..	4
Portuguese	1	..	1	2	2	2	8
Other nationalities .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Total	6	1	2	5	5	8	27
Stillbirths	1	..	1	..	..	1	3
Coroner's Inquests .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Post mortem examinations .....	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Deaths investigated	1	..	1	2	1	6	11
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	1	4	5
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septic—							
Septicemia .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anaemia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, concussion of.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
hemorrhage of .....	..	1	1	..	2	..	4
Paralysis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Endocarditis	2	..	..	..	1	1	4
Respiratory System—							
Catarrh pharyngl	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia .....	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
Digestive System—							
Gastritis .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal.....	7
Venereal	1
Septic.....	1
Constitutional.....	1
Nervous	6
Circulatory.....	4
Respiratory.....	4
Digestive.....	2
Accident.	1
Total.....	27

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF HANA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	2	..	..	3	2	3	10
From 1 to 5	1	1	2	1	1	..	6
From 5 to 10 .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
From 20 to 30 .....	..	2	..	..	..	1	3
From 30 to 40	1	..	1	..	1	3	6
From 40 to 50 .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
From 50 to 60	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
From 60 to 70 .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Over 70	1	..	..	1	1	1	4
Total	6	4	5	7	7	8	37

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Sexes—							
Males	1	2	3	4	3	7	20
Females	5	2	2	3	4	1	17
Total	6	4	5	7	7	8	37
Nationality—							
American . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Chinese . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Hawaiian	3	1	4	6	6	3	23
Japanese	3	2	1	..	1	4	11
Total	6	4	5	7	7	8	37
Deaths in vestigated . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	4	7
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Symotic—							
Simple continued fever . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Septic—							
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septicemia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Developmental—							
Old age	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Nervous Diseases—							
Convulsions	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Paralysis	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	1	1	2	..	..	..	4
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
Laryngitis . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis	1	1	..	1	..	1	4
Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Urinary System—							
Ascites . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Explosions . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Fracture of spine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Methods of transportation . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Shock . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	1
Diarrheal	2
Venereal	1
Septic	2
Dietetic	1
Constitutional	2
Developmental	3
Nervous	5
Circulatory	4
Respiratory	6
Digestive	5
Urinary	1
Accident and Violence	4
Total	37

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF KONA, ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
From 20 to 30	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total	2	4	1	1	1	..	9

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Sexes—							
Males	2	1	1	1	1	..	6
Females . . . . .	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Total	2	4	1	1	1	..	9
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	2	4	1	1	1	..	9
Coroner Inquests . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Deaths investigated	1	3	..	..	..	..	4

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—							
Malarial fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhoid fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Leprosy . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—							
Hernia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Dropsy . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Poisons . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2
Constitutional	2
Respiratory	2
Digestive	1
Urinary	1
Accident and Violence	1
Total	9

**MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.**

DISTRICT OF KALAUPAPA, ISLAND OF MOLOKAI

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	5	7
From 20 to 30	4	2	3	4	3	3	19
From 30 to 40	2	..	2	..	3	..	7
From 40 to 50	2	3	1	1	2	..	9
From 50 to 60	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
From 60 to 70	1	1	..	1	..	1	4
Total	10	7	7	6	9	10	49
Sexes—							
Males	8	3	4	5	6	8	34
Females	2	4	3	1	3	2	15
Total	10	7	7	6	9	10	49
Nationality—							
Chinese . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Hawaiian	10	5	6	6	9	10	46
Japanese . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total	10	7	7	6	9	10	9
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Septic—							
Septicemia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Malnutrition . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of liver	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leprosy	7	1	3	3	5	4	23
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Developmental—							
Marasmus, senile	1	1	2	2	1	3	10
Respiratory System—							
Asthma . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Emphysema . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, acute	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal fever . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Poisons . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Fracture of skull.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	1
Septic.....	1
Dietetic.....	3
Constitutional	26
Developmental.....	10
Respiratory	3
Digestive.....	1
Urinary.....	1
Reproductive.....	1
Accident and Violence.....	2
Total.....	49

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

ISLAND OF LANAI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Ages—							
From 20 to 30	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 50 to 60	1	1	..	..	2
From 60 to 70	1	..	1	..	2
Total	1	2	1	1	..	5
Sexes—							
Males	1	2	1	..	..	4
Females	1	..	1
Total	1	2	1	1	..	5
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	1	2	1	1	..	5

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—							
Gastritis	1	..	1
Urinary System—							
Dropsy	1	..	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning	2	..	..	..	2

SUMMARY.

Circulatory.....	1
Digestive.....	1
Urinary.....	1
Accident and Violence.....	2
Total.....	5

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Hilo	115 for the six months
North Kohala	82 for the six months
South Kohala	14 for the six months
Hamakua.....	65 for the six months
North Kona	30 for the six months
South Kona	12 for the six months
Kau.....	22 for the six months
Olaa	25 for the six months
Puna.....	23 for the six months

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—	
Hilo.....	61 for the six months
North Kohala	12 for the six months
South Kohala	4 for the six months
Hamakua.....	34 for the six months
North Kona	3 for the six months
South Kona	6 for the six months
Kau.....	13 for the six months
Olaa	4 for the six months
Puna.....	5 for the six months

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Reproductive System—							
Placenta previa . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tubal pregnancy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Caries and necrosis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Fistula ani . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Drowning	1	..	..	..	1	1	3
Electricity or machinery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Shock	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Laceration of brain . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Fracture of skull . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Rupture of intestines . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Suicide . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	45
Diarrheal	6
Venereal	1
Septic	1
Parasitic	1
Dietetic	2
Constitutional	12
Developmental	7
Nervous	29
Circulatory	7
Respiratory	14
Digestive	18
Urinary	10
Reproductive	2
Osseous and Integumentary	3
Accident and Violence	9
Suicide	2
Total	169

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF NORTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year	3	1	3	2	2	3	14
From 1 to 5	1	..	1	..	1	..	3
From 10 to 20	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
From 20 to 30	1	..	2	..	1	1	5
From 30 to 40	1	..	1	..	3	..	5
From 40 to 50 .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
From 50 to 60	1	2	1	..	..	..	4
From 60 to 70	2	..	..	..	1	1	4
Over 70 .....	..	1	1	..	1	1	4
Total	10	5	9	2	9	7	42
Sexes—							
Males	7	3	5	..	6	4	25
Females	3	2	4	2	3	3	17
Total	10	5	9	2	9	7	42
Nationality—							
British .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Chinese .....	..	..	1	..	3	2	6
Hawaiian	5	4	5	..	2	2	18
Japanese	2	1	2	1	2	2	10
Portuguese	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Other nationalities	2	..	..	1	1	1	5
Total	10	5	9	2	9	7	42
Deaths Investigated	3	2	3	..	3	..	11
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea, infantile	2	..	..	..	..	2	4
Dysentery	1	..	1	..	1	1	4
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, laryngeal	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
pulmonary	2	1	2	..	2	1	8
Developmental—							
Marasmus, infantile .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Old age .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy	2	..	1	..	1	..	4
Brain, congestion of .....	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
Convulsions	1	1	..	..	1	..	3

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Laryngitis . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Pulmonary hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Digestive System—							
Gastric ulcer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Peritonitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	2

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal.....	8
Constitutional.....	9
Developmental.....	2
Nervous	10
Respiratory.....	6
Digestive.....	4
Urinary.....	3
Total.....	42

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Over 70	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	1	1	..	1	1	..	4
Sexes—							
Males . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Females	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Total	1	1	..	1	1	..	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Nationality—							
American . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
British . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Hawaiian	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Total	1	1	..	1	1	..	4
Coroner's inquests . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhoea	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Croup, membranous . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide—							
Suicide . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	1
Respiratory	2
Suicide	1
Total	4

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF HAMAKUA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year	3	1	1	2	..	3	10
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	1	3
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
From 30 to 40	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
From 40 to 50 . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
From 50 to 60 . . . . .	..	1	3	1	1	1	7
From 60 to 70	1	..	..	..	2	..	3
Over 70 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	5	3	5	6	7	8	34

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Sexes—							
Males	3	2	4	4	6	2	21
Females	2	1	1	2	1	6	13
Total	5	3	5	6	7	8	34
Nationality—							
American . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Chinese . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hawaiian	1	1	1	3	2	1	9
Japanese	2	1	..	..	1	2	6
Portuguese	1	1	3	3	2	3	13
Other nationalities	1	..	1	..	1	1	4
Total	5	3	5	6	7	8	34
Coroner's Inquests . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Deaths investigated . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	1	5
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Septic—							
Pyaemia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition	1	..	1	1	..	2	5
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Circulatory System							
Endocarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Heart, valvular disease of . . . . .	..	1	2	1	1	..	5
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	1	4
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis	2	1	..	..	..	2	5
Liver, cirrhosis of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning	1	..	1
Fracture of skull	1	..	1
Suicide—							
Suicide	1	..	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	1
Septic	1
Dietetic	5
Constitutional	3
Circulatory	6
Urinary	1
Respiratory	6
Reproductive	1
Digestive	7
Accident	2
Suicide	1
Total	34

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF NORTH KONA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	..	..	2	..	1	4
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
From 30 to 40	1	..	1	1	..	1	4
From 50 to 60	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	1	3
Over 70	1	..	2	1	..	..	4
Total	4	3	3	4	2	4	20
Sexes—							
Males	1	3	2	1	1	1	9
Females	3	..	1	3	1	3	11
Total	4	3	3	4	2	4	20

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	3	2	1	2	2	2	12
Japanese	1	1	1	2	..	1	6
Portuguese . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Total	4	3	3	4	2	4	20
Deaths Investigated	1	1	..	2	1	..	5
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	2	1	..	..	..	4
Developmental—							
Old age	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Convulsions . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Hemiplegia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal septicemia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal.....	3
Constitutional.....	4
Developmental.....	3
Nervous.....	5
Respiratory.....	3
Urinary.....	1
Reproductive.....	1
Total.. . . .	20

**MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.**

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KONA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
From 20 to 30	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
From 30 to 40	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Over 70 . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	..	4
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>12</u>
Sexes—							
Males	1	2	1	2	1	..	7
Females	2	1	2	..	..	..	5
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>12</u>
Nationality—							
American . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Chinese . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Hawaiian	3	2	2	1	..	..	8
Japanese . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Portuguese . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>12</u>
Deaths investigated	1	1	2	1	1	..	6
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Constitutional Diseases—							
Diabetes . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Developmental—							
Old age . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Respiratory Diseases—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic	1	..	..	1	..	..	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Constitutional.....	3
Developmental.....	3
Respiratory.....	3
Nervous.....	1
Urinary.....	2
Total.....	12

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF KAU, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	1	..	2	1	1	..	5
From 1 to 5 .....	..	1	2	2	..	..	5
From 5 to 10 .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 20 to 30 .....	..	1	2	1	3	2	9
From 30 to 40 .....	..	1	1	..	3	..	5
From 40 to 50 .....	..	..	1	..	1	3	5
From 50 to 60	1	..	1	1	2	..	5
Over 70 .....	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
Total	2	5	9	6	10	6	38
Sexes—							
Males	2	4	6	2	6	5	25
Females . . . . .	..	1	3	4	4	1	13
Total	2	5	9	6	10	6	38
Nationality—							
American . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Chinese	1	..	..	..	1	2	4
Hawaiian . . . . .	..	2	2	1	3	2	10
Japanese	1	3	6	3	4	2	19
Other nationalities . . . . .	..	..	1	1	2	..	4
Total	2	5	9	6	10	6	38
Stillbirths . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Deaths in vestigated	2	2	1	1	2	1	9
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	3

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery . . . . .	..	1	2	..	1	..	4
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Developmental—							
Old age . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Beri-beri . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Paralysis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Paresis, general	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, dropsy of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
valvular disease of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Respiratory System—							
Asthma . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Croup, membranous . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	2	3	..	1	..	6
Digestive System—							
Liver, cirrhosis of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Gastritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ulcer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile....	3
Nervous.....	5
Diarrheal..	4
Circulatory..	3
Dietetic.....	2
Respiratory.....	11
Constitutional..	4
Digestive.....	2
Developmental....	2
Osseous and Integumentary.....	2
Total..	38

**MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.**

DISTRICT OF OLAA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	..	1	1	2	..	2	6
From 1 to 5	1	1	..	2
From 10 to 20	1	..	1
From 20 to 30	1	2	1	..	..	4
From 30 to 40	1	1	..	2
From 40 to 50	2	..	..	..	2	4
From 50 to 60	1	..	..	..	1
From 60 to 70	1	..	..	1
Total	4	4	6	3	4	21
Sexes—							
Males	4	4	3	2	3	16
Females	3	1	1	5
Total	4	4	6	3	4	21
Nationality—							
Chinese	1	..	..	1
Hawaiian	1	1
Japanese	3	2	4	1	3	13
Portuguese	1	..	..	1
Other nationalities	1	2	..	2	..	5
Total	4	4	6	3	4	21
Deaths investigated	3	1	..	4
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever	1	1	..	..	3	5
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhœa	1	..	..	1
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital	1	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of throat	1	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	1	..	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy	1	..	..	..	1
Brain, congestion of	1	..	..	..	..	1
Beri-beri	1	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Circulatory System—							
Angina pectoris	1	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	..	..	1
Pneumonia	1	1	..	2
Digestive System—							
Gastritis	1	..	..	1
Intestines, obstruction of	1	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic	1	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning	1	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	5
Diarrheal	1
Venereal	1
Constitutional	2
Nervous	3
Circulatory	1
Respiratory	3
Digestive	2
Urinary	1
Accident and Violence	1
Total	21

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF PUNA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year	1	3	1	1	1	1	8
From 1 to 5	2	..	..	1	..	..	3
From 20 to 30	1	..	1	2	..	..	4
From 30 to 40 . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Over 70 . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Total	4	4	4	5	2	1	20

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Sexes—							
Males	1	3	3	2	1	1	11
Females	3	1	1	3	1	..	9
Total	4	4	4	5	2	1	20
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	4	3	1	3	..	1	12
Japanese . . . . .	..	1	3	2	2	..	8
Total	4	4	4	5	2	1	20
Deaths investigated	2	4	1	2	2	1	12
CAUSES OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever . . . . .	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhœa, infantile . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Dysentery	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Developmental—							
Premature birth . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Spina Bifida . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Convulsions . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	1	2	..	1	..	..	4
Digestive System—							
Intestines, obstruction of . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	3
Diarrheal	3
Constitutional	4
Developmental	2
Nervous	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Respiratory.....	5
Digestive.....	1
Urinary.....	1
Total.....	20

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

District—	
Waimea.....	39 for the six months
Koloa	24 for the six months
Lihue	31 for the six months
Kealia	51 for the six months
Hanalei	36 for the six months

RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

District—	
Waimea	7 for the six months
Koloa	16 for the six months
Lihue	12 for the six months
Kealia	7 for the six months
Hanalei	2 for the six months

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF WAIMEA, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	..	2	1	1	1	..	5
From 1 to 5 .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
From 5 to 10	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
From 10 to 20	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
From 20 to 30	2	..	3	..	..	..	5
From 30 to 40	1	4	..	3	1	1	10
From 40 to 50 .....	..	..	..	2	1	1	4
From 50 to 60 .....	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
From 60 to 70 .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Over 70 .....	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Total	5	10	10	6	4	2	37
Sexes—							
Males	3	7	6	4	3	2	25
Females	2	3	4	2	1	..	12
Total	5	10	10	6	4	2	37

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Nationality—							
British . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Chinese . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
Hawaiian	1	6	4	2	1	..	14
Japanese	2	2	4	4	1	1	14
Portuguese . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Other nationalities	2	1	1	..	..	..	4
Total	5	10	10	6	4	2	37
Post mortem examinations	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Deaths investigated	3	..	1	1	..	..	5
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhœa . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition . . . . .	..	..	3	1	..	..	4
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer of liver . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
of stomach . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculosis, intestinal . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
pulmonary	1	1	..	1	1	..	4
Developmental—							
Congenital malformation of skull... .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	..	1	..	..	2	..	3
Circulatory System—							
Endocarditis . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Heart, dropsy of . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
valvular disease of . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Myocarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Pneumonia	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Reproductive System—							
Child birth . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Puerperal fever . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Explosions . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Shock	2	..	..	..	..	..	2

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	2
Dietetic	4
Constitutional	8
Developmental	1
Nervous	4
Circulatory	6
Respiratory	2
Digestive	4
Reproductive	2
Accidents and Violence.....	4
Total	37

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF KOLOA, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	1	1	1	4	3	3	13
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	..	..	1	1	2	3	7
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	..	1	2	..	3	..	6
From 30 to 40	1	..	1	2	1	1	6
From 40 to 50	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
From 50 to 60	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
Over 70 . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Total	4	3	9	12	9	7	44
Sexes—							
Males	3	3	6	9	6	2	29
Females	1	..	3	3	3	5	15
Total	4	3	9	12	9	7	44

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Nationality—							
Chinese	1	1	1	2	..	1	6
Hawaiian	1	..	3	3	3	1	11
Japanese . . . . .	..	2	5	5	6	5	23
Other nationalities	2	..	..	2	..	..	4
Total	4	3	9	12	9	7	44
Stillbirths . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	1	4
Deaths investigated . . . . .	..	..	..	3	1	..	4
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	2	3
Diarrhœa, infantile . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Parasitic Diseases—							
Anchylostomiasis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Developmental—							
Marasmus, senile	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Beri-beri . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Paralysis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	1	..	2	2	..	..	5
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	1	2	2	1	6
La Grippe . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Digestive System—							
Gastritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Urinary System— Nephritis, acute . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Reproductive System— Pregnancy and parturition.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence— Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Suicide— Suicide . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	2
Diarrheal	5
Venereal	1
Parasitic	1
Constitutional	3
Dietetic	2
Developmental	2
Nervous	6
Circulatory	5
Respiratory	9
Digestive	4
Urinary	1
Reproductive	1
Accident and Violence.....	1
Suicide	1
Total	44

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF LIHUE, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	2	1	..	2	5
From 20 to 30	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 30 to 40	1	..	1
From 40 to 50	2	..	..	..	..	2
From 50 to 60	1	..	..	..	..	1
Over 70	1	..	..	1
Total	4	2	2	1	2	11

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Sexes—							
Males	2	..	1	..	..	3
Females	2	2	1	1	2	8
Total	4	2	2	1	2	11
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	1	2	..	1	4
Portuguese	4	..	..	..	..	4
Other nationalities	1	..	1	1	3
Total	4	2	2	1	2	11
Deaths investigated	2	..	..	2
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition	2	..	..	..	2
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer	1	..	1
Developmental—							
Marasmus, senile	1	..	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, concussion of	1	..	..	..	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	3	..	..	..	..	3
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	..	1	2
Pneumonia	1	1

SUMMARY.

Dietetic	2
Constitutional	1
Developmental	1
Nervous	1
Circulatory	3
Respiratory	3
Total	11

**MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.**

DISTRICT OF KEALIA, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	1	5	2	..	..	1	9
From 1 to 5 .....	..	3	1	1	..	..	5
From 5 to 10 .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
From 20 to 30	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
From 30 to 40	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
From 40 to 50 .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
From 50 to 60 .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
From 60 to 70	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Over 70 .....	..	..	2	2	..	1	5
Total	4	9	7	4	2	3	29
Sexes—							
Males	2	5	4	3	1	3	18
Females	2	4	3	1	1	..	11
Total	4	9	7	4	2	3	29
Nationality—							
American . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Chinese	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
Hawaiian	1	4	3	2	..	2	12
Japanese	1	4	3	1	2	..	11
Portuguese . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Other nationalities	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	4	9	7	4	2	3	29
Deaths investigated . . . . .	..	..	2	..	1	1	4
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Diarrheal—							
Diarrhœa . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Septic—							
Septicemia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of stomach . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Developmental—							
Old age . . . . .	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, concussion of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
hemorrhage of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Convulsions . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Dementia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis	1	4	2	..	..	..	7
La Grippe . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—							
Gastritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Gastro-enteritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Intestines, inflammation of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Drowning . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	2

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	1
Developmental	3
Digestive	3
Septic	1
Nervous	5
Urinary	1
Constitutional	4
Respiratory	9
Accident and Violence	2
Total	29

MORTALITY REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF HANAIEI, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Ages—							
Under 1 year. . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	2	3
From 1 to 5 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
From 30 to 40	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
From 40 to 50	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Over 70 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Total	2	2	..	3	4	4	15

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Sexes—							
Males . . . . .	..	2	..	1	2	3	8
Females	2	..	..	2	2	1	7
Total	2	2	..	3	4	4	15
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	1	..	..	3	2	2	8
Japanese	1	1	..	..	2	2	6
Portuguese . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total	2	2	..	3	4	4	15
Deaths investigated . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
CAUSES OF DEATHS.							
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Septic—							
Septicemia	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Constitutional Diseases—							
Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Developmental—							
Old age . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Convulsions . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Respiratory System—							
Emphysema	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—							
Gastric ulcer . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Liver, cirrhosis of . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Venereal	1
Nervous	2
Septic	2
Respiratory	1
Constitutional	4
Digestive	2
Developmental	2
Urinary	1
Total	15

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

The following are the reports of the Government Physicians for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

DISTRICT OF WAIMEA, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Physician—Dr. B. F. Sandow.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Totals
House visits	6	5	7	4	5	4	31
Office visits	35	40	35	20	35	38	213
Medical cases	29	35	32	28	29	28	181
Surgical cases	10	5	7	2	6	9	39
Prescriptions filled	50	50	48	43	41	42	274
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post mortem examinations	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers suspects under surveillance	2	2	2	2	2	2	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.

DISTRICT OF KOLOA AND LIHUE, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Physician—Dr. E. S. Goodhue.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	2	8	11	10	11	10	52
Office visits	24	37	28	50	21	28	188
Medical cases	26	2	38	58	40	33	197
Surgical cases . . . . .	..	43	1	2	2	5	53
Prescriptions filled	26	..	39	58	40	35	198
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Lepers apprehended	1	4	..	1	..	1	7
Leper suspects under surveillance	2	1	2	1	2	..	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

DISTRICT OF KEALIA AND HANAIEI, ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Physician—Dr. P. R. Waughop.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	28	25	26	23	10	7	119
Office visits	106	80	75	60	94	66	481
Medical cases	89	70	55	50	81	67	412
Surgical cases	9	8	17	7	7	3	51
Prescriptions filled	146	132	158	141	62	81	720
Successful vaccinations	18	..	..	..	..	..	18
Unsuccessful vaccinations	17	2	..	..	..	..	19
Schools inspected	5	1	..	..	..	..	6
Health certificates granted	49	2	..	..	..	..	51
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	1	..	..	2	..	3
Leper suspects under surveillance	2	1	..	1	3	4	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU (INSIDE), ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. R. P. Meyers.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Office visits	131	127	150	114	134	177	833
Prescriptions filled	127	110	140	129	135	100	801

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU (OUTSIDE), ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. A. N. Sinclair.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	84	80	51	44	64	28	351
Successful vaccinations	6	4	33	3	37	..	83
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Health certificates granted	12	6	46	7	54	..	125

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.

DISTRICT OF EWA, ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. C. A. Davis.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	11	8	11	12	12	18	72
Office visits	17	13	16	25	20	23	114
Medical cases	14	7	19	10	12	10	72
Surgical cases	1	..	1	1	1	1	5
Prescriptions filled	28	21	32	32	28	32	173
Successful vaccinations	7	12	12	7	..	..	38
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	12	..	7	..	..	19
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leper suspects under surveillance . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district..	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

DISTRICT OF WAIANAE, ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. Thos. McMillan.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	13	15	13	12	23	14	90
Office visits	35	31	23	37	74	67	267
Medical cases	5	9	9	28	44	32	127
Surgical cases	9	12	11	1	5	3	41
Prescriptions filled	15	11	8	42	86	59	221
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	7	..	..	7
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leper suspects under surveillance . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district..	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

DISTRICT OF WAIALUA, ISLAND OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. H. Wood.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	80	56	48	47	64	86	381
Office visits	63	23	32	18	98	67	301
Medical cases	12	16	12	14	12	14	80
Surgical cases	5	1	4	3	6	3	22
Prescriptions filled	28	52	42	34	34	46	236
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Schools inspected	4	1	3	1	..	1	10
Health certificates granted	3	8	4	3	..	3	21
Post mortem examinations	1	..	1	1	..	..	3.
Lepers apprehended	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leper suspects under surveillance	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district..	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.
DISTRICTS OF KOOLAULOA AND KOOLAUPOKO, ISLAND
OF OAHU.

Physician—Dr. J. Molony.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	26	27	8	19	21	13	114
Office visits	31	18	20	32	42	36	179
Medical cases	42	34	16	27	30	27	176
Surgical cases	9	6	1	2	5	3	26
Prescriptions filled	53	31	37	56	66	48	291
Successful vaccinations	14	..	..	..	..	..	14
Unsuccessful vaccinations	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Schools inspected	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
Health certificates granted	18	2	..	..	..	..	20
Post mortem examinations	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lepers apprehended	2	..	5	..	..	..	7
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district..	No	No	No	No	No	No	

LEEWARD DISTRICT, ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

Physician—Dr. A. Mouritz.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	17	45	58	55	32	52	259
Office visits	48	60	104	80	107	62	461
Medical cases	44	52	148	122	125	103	594
Surgical cases	4	8	14	13	14	11	64
Prescriptions filled	38	75	120	109	98	85	525
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	6	..	..	..	6
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	4	..	..	..	4
Schools inspected	2	2	3	..	..	..	7
Health certificates granted	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Lepers suspects under surveillance	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Is tuberculosis increasing in district..	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF LAHAINA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. Chas. Davison.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	53	117	64	32	27	36	329
Office visits	61	95	51	64	59	67	397
Medical cases	164	97	76	71	62	37	507
Surgical cases	12	9	14	15	9	12	63
Prescriptions filled	92	104	107	97	98	72	570
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Lepers suspects under surveillance	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Is tuberculosis increasing in district..	No	No	No	No	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.

DISTRICT OF WAILUKU, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. J. Weddick.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
House visits	3	10	10	...	...	...	23
Office visits	29	70	130	46	67	90	432
Medical cases	29	68	98	35	67	90	387
Surgical cases	3	...	2	...	...	...	5
Prescriptions filled	50	80	139	46	85	105	505
Successful vaccinations	5	...	...	...	52	2	59
Unsuccessful vaccinations	15	...	...	...	...	1	16
Schools inspected	10	...	...	...	8	1	19
Health certificates granted	34	...	...	...	93	3	157
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Leper suspects under surveillance	5	4	4	3	3	3	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	...

DISTRICTS OF KIHEI AND KULA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. R. H. Dinegar.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
House visits	32	39	31	27	64	26	219
Office visits	64	102	65	41	91	34	387
Medical cases	31	60	30	32	55	20	228
Surgical cases	7	2	3	2	11	2	27
Prescriptions filled	96	84	41	56	117	61	455
Successful vaccinations	8	...	3	4	9	4	28
Unsuccessful vaccinations	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Schools inspected . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Health certificates granted . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post mortem examinations	1	1	2	2	3	2	11
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leper suspects under surveillance	1	1	2	1	1	1	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	...

DISTRICT OF MAKAWAO, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. F. W. McConkey.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
House visits	9	5	13	11	7	7	52
Office visits	23	26	37	34	27	33	180
Medical cases	28	30	45	43	31	35	212
Surgical cases	4	1	3	2	3	5	18
Prescriptions filled	87	61	81	77	61	58	415
Successful vaccinations	22	...	15	...	...	...	37
Unsuccessful vaccinations	4	...	3	...	...	...	7
Schools inspected	5	...	1	...	...	...	6
Health certificates granted	32	...	19	...	...	...	51
Post mortem examinations	2	1	1	...	1	2	7
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leper suspects under surveillance	1	1	1	1	2	6	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	...

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.

DISTRICT OF HANA, ISLAND OF MAUI.

Physician—Dr. R. J. McGettigan.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	24	14	27	12	53	50	180
Office visits	32	47	74	25	98	200	476
Medical cases	28	43	48	22	110	190	393
Surgical cases . . . . .	...	...	1	5	11	10	27
Prescriptions filled	56	52	56	50	200	300	714
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools inspected . . . . .	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
Health certificates granted . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	...	2	1	5	5	5	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	...

DISTRICT OF NORTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. B. D. Bond.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	12	11	32	16	11	35	117
Office visits	78	98	82	87	89	67	501
Medical cases	79	102	92	88	91	92	544
Surgical cases	15	13	19	18	8	9	82
Prescriptions filled	99	109	115	107	94	105	629
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	...	8	...	1	11	...	20
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Schools inspected . . . . .	...	4	...	1	1	...	6
Health certificates granted . . . . .	...	13	3	2	14	...	32
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers apprehended	4	3	9	...	...	...	16
Lepers suspects under surveillance	6	9	7	6	7	6	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	...

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. J. Atcherley.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	23	13	27	24	22	16	125
Office visits	35	33	55	18	34	40	215
Medical cases	22	15	26	7	18	24	112
Surgical cases	7	10	12	7	10	11	56
Prescriptions filled	70	60	90	50	60	73	403
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools inspected	2	3	1	...	1	...	7
Health certificates granted	24	62	...	...	...	86	172
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	...

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.

DISTRICT OF NORTH KONA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. W. B. Deas.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
House visits	33	21	21	54	48	47	224
Office visits	40	30	30	42	76	81	299
Medical cases	30	29	22	63	98	83	325
Surgical cases	5	3	5	9	5	11	38
Prescriptions filled	62	49	37	78	117	96	439
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers apprehended	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lepers suspects under surveillance	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KONA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. W. B. Deas.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
House visits	21	19	10	33	29	32	144
Office visits	53	56	41	24	27	19	220
Medical cases	36	34	33	41	37	40	221
Surgical cases	7	9	8	3	12	9	48
Prescriptions filled	66	73	61	46	55	63	364
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers suspects under surveillance	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

DISTRICT OF HAMAKUA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. C. B. Greenfield.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
House visits	36	28	49	27	26	29	215
Office visits	25	35	24	25	13	15	137
Medical cases	19	16	30	14	10	12	101
Surgical cases	1	2	2	2	3	2	12
Prescriptions filled	70	61	76	47	40	48	342
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Health certificates granted	83	..	..	..	..	..	83
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	9	2	2	2	15
Lepers suspects under surveillance	6	6	..	3	3	3	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	..

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.

DISTRICT OF NORTH HILO, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. Frederick Irwin.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	22	11	12	10	14	32	101
Office visits	14	17	6	18	4	17	76
Medical cases	15	12	4	17	6	14	68
Surgical cases	1	1	2	4	2	4	14
Prescriptions filled	20	22	11	24	12	18	107
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	3	..	33	36
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	1	3
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers suspects under surveillance . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	No	No	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF HILO, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. C. L. Stow.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	30	25	20	20	95
Office visits	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	42	27	49	35	153
Medical cases	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	36	32	40	37	145
Surgical cases	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	8	20	18	18	64
Prescriptions filled	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	25	35	68	41	169
Successful vaccinations	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuccessful vaccinations	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	0	3	..	..	9
Health certificates granted	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	366	362	..	..	728
Post mortem examinations	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	1	..	..	1	2
Lepers apprehended	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	6	2	..	..	8
Lepers suspects under surveillance	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	4	7	5	7	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	No	No	No	No	

DISTRICT OF OLAA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. H. Hayes.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	2	2	3	7
Office visits	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	3	..	3	14	20
Medical cases	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	3	1	3	4	11
Surgical cases	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	1	..	1	2
Prescriptions filled	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	3	2	4	8	17
Successful vaccinations	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	..	43	..	43
Unsuccessful vaccinations	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	..	4	..	4
Schools inspected	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	3	1	2	1	6
Health certificates granted	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	149	65	81	11	306
Post mortem examinations	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers apprehended	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers suspects under surveillance	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	..	3	4	4	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district	NO REPORT	NO REPORT	No	Yes	No	No	

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued.

DISTRICT OF PUNA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. J. Holland.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	40	10	12	37	15	25	139
Office visits	8	3	6	3	12	18	50
Medical cases	16	8	8	9	10	30	81
Surgical cases . . . . .	..	1	2	2	4	1	10
Prescriptions filled	30	11	13	15	20	41	130
Successful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
Health certificates granted	6	..	..	..	3	..	9
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Leper suspects under surveillance . . . . .	..	2	2	1	..	..	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district..	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

DISTRICT OF KAU, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Physician—Dr. L. S. Thompson.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
House visits	36	41	23	30	48	54	237
Office visits	31	50	54	53	82	101	371
Medical cases	42	38	30	28	60	82	280
Surgical cases	18	9	10	6	9	4	56
Prescriptions filled	61	62	54	61	110	202	550
Successful vaccinations	4	2	..	..	..	..	6
Unsuccessful vaccinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools inspected . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health certificates granted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lepers apprehended . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Leper suspects under surveillance	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Is tuberculosis increasing in district..	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO DISEASES

JANUARY, 1903	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NO. OF CASES	DISEASES MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Waimea, Kauai.....	Excellent	Fair	None	Impetigo contagiosa	Dysentery 2
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Unusually good	Unusually good	None	None	Influenza 1, Dysentery 1
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fair	Fair	Lobar pneumonia	Colds	Influenza 4, Dysentery 1
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	Good	Typho-malaria 3	None	Dysentery 1
Waianae, Oahu.....	Very best	Very best	Typhoid 1	Whooping cough, Colds	Influenza 2, Dysentery 3
Waialua, Oahu.....	Fair	Fair	Malaria 3	Varicella	Influenza 4, Dysentery 1
Koolauloa and Koolaulope, Oahu.....	Excellent	Excellent	Varicella 11, Simple continued, Dengue 2	None	Dysentery 1
Leeward, Molokai.....	Very good	Very good	Dengue, 104, Enteric 1, Malaria 7	Dengue fever	
Lahaina, Maui.....	Bad	Bad	None	None	
Wailuku, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Malaria 1	None	Dysentery 1
Kihui, Kula, Maui.....	Good	Good	Malaria 6, Dengue 3, Typhoid 1	Influenza	Influenza 20, Dysentery 4
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	Simple continued 3	Rheumatism	Influenza 7, Dysentery 3
Hana, Maui.....	Fairly Good	Fairly good	Typhoid 1	Influenza	Influenza 15, Dysentery 2
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair	Typhoid 1	Rheumatism	
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair	Malaria 8	Influenza	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	Malaria fever	
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	Chickenpox 11	
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid (Few)	Typhoid fever	Influenza 3, Dysentery 3
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	(No Report)		
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	(No Report)		
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malaria 3	None	
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1	Impetigo contagiosa	Influenza 6, Dysentery 4
FEBRUARY, 1903					
Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 20
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 10, Dysentery 5
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fair	Fair	Rheumatism 5, beri-beri 7	Colds	Influenza 6, Dysentery 2

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued
GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO DISTRICTS.

FEBRUARY, 1903	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NUMBER OF CASES	DISEASES MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	Fair	Bilious-remittent 3	None	
Waianae, Oahu.....	Very good	Very good	None	None	
Waiāluā, Oahu.....	Fair	Fair	Malarial 10, typhoid 1	Colds and Bronchial troubles	Influenza 4, Dysentery 8
Koalauiā and Koolāupoko, Oahu	Excellent	Excellent	Simple continued 1, Dengue 4	Dengue	Dysentery 3
Leeward, Molokai.....	Very good	Very good	None	None	
Lahaina, Maui.....	Very good	Very good	Dengue	Dengue	Dysentery 1
Wailuku, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Malarial 2	None	Influenza 4, Dysentery 2
Kihai, Kula, Maui.....	Fair	Good	Dengue 34, Typhoid 2	Dengue	Influenza 3, Dysentery 4
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	Rheumatic 5, Pneumonia 2, None	Bronchial 5	
Hana, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	None	None	
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair	None	Grippe	Influenza 10
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair	Malarial 4	Naso-laryngeal, Catarrh	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Excellent	Excellent	None	None	
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 2	None	
North Hilo.....	Very good	Very good	Typhoid (a few)	None	Influenza 2
Hilo, Hawaii.....			(No report)		
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	(No Report)	None	Influenza 3, Dysentery 1
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	Dysentery 1
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 2		
MARCH, 1903.					
Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Fair	None	Bronchitis	Influenza 10
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Good	None	Influenza	Influenza 10, Dysentery 4
Keale and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Rheumatic 2, Beri-beri 6	Bronchitis	Dysentery 1
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	Good	Remittent	None	

Waianae, Oahu	Good	None	Influenza 4, Dysentery 1
Waialua, Oahu	Fairly good	Colds, Bronchitis and Beri-beri	Dysentery 1
Koolauloa and Koolauopoko, Oahu	Good	None	Influenza 4
Leeward, Molokai	Good	Dengue, Dumb Ague	Dysentery 1
Lahaina, Maui	Good	Dengue fever	Dysentery 3
Waikuku, Maui	Fairly good	None	Influenza 3, Dysentery 6
Kihel, Kulu, Maui	Very good	Dengue 8, Typhoid 7, Malarial 3	
Makawao, Maui	Fair	Pneumonia	
Hana, Maui	Fair	Dengue fever	
North Kohala, Hawaii	Fair	Dengue fever, chickenpox 10	
South Kohala, Hawaii	Fair	None	
North Kona, Hawaii	Good	None	
South Kona, Hawaii	Good	None	
Hamakua, Hawaii	Good	None	
North Hilo, Hawaii	Good	None	Influenza 8
Hilo, Hawaii	Excellent	Plague 3	Influenza 3
Olaa, Hawaii	Fair	None	
Puna, Hawaii	Good	None	
Kau, Hawaii	Good	None	

Waimea, Kauai	Fair	Influenza	Influenza 12, Dysentery 1
Koloa, and Lihue, Kauai	Good	None	Influenza 5, Dysentery 2
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai	Fairly good	Lobar Pneumonia 1, Rheumatic 8, Beri-beri 5	Dysentery 4
Ewa, Oahu	Good	Malarial 3, Remittent 1	
Waianae, Oahu	Good	None	
Waialua, Oahu	Fairly good	Rheumatic 1, Remittent 2	Influenza 2
Koolauloa and Koolauopoko, Oahu	Good	Malarial 4	
Leeward, Molokai	Good	Dengue 17	
Lahaina, Maui	Good	Dengue 52, Malarial 1	
Waikuku, Maui	Fairly good	None	
Kihel and Kula, Maui	Very good	Dengue 7, Remittent 2	Influenza 2, Dysentery 2
Makawao, Maui	Fair	Pneumonia 6, Typhoid 1	Influenza 9, Dysentery 4

APRIL, 1903

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS—Continued
GENERAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO DISTRICTS.

APRIL, 1903	GENERAL HEALTH OF DISTRICT	SANITARY CONDITION OF DISTRICT	FEVERS TREATED AND NUMBER OF CASES	DISEASES MOST PREVALENT	INFLUENZA AND DYSENTERY
Hana, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	None	Varicella	Influenza 2, Dysentery 4
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	None	
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Very good	Very good	Acute Bronchitis 1	None	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Dengue 27	Dengue fever, Influenza	Influenza 28
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Dengue 11	Dengue fever, Influenza	Influenza 21
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	None	None	Influenza a few
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 20	None	Influenza 2 Dysentery 3
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 1, Dengue 5	Dengue fever	
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Fair	Fair	None	None	Dysentery 1
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Typhoid 6	Typhoid fever	
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	None	Croup	
MAY, 1903					
Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Satisfactory	Dengue 75, Smallpox 2	Dengue fever	Influenza 6, Dysentery 4
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	Good	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis 2	Pertussis	Influenza, 4 Dysentery 2
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Scarlet 2, Typhoid 1	Conjunctivitis	Dysentery 3
Ewa, Oahu.....	Good	Good	None	None	
Waianae, Oahu.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Malarial 2, Remittent 2	None	
Waiatus, Oahu.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Pneumonia 1	Dengue fever	
Koolauloa and Koolapoko, Oahu.....	Good	Good	Dengue 7	None	
Leeward, Molokai.....	Good	Good	Intermittent-malarial 3	None	Dysentery 2
Lahaina, Maui.....	Good	Good	Dengue 2	None	Dysentery 3
Wailuku, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Simple 7, Dengue 15	Dengue fever	
Kihel, Kula, Maui.....	Fairly good	Fairly good	Chickenpox 8	None	
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Fairly good	None	None	
Hana, Maui.....	Fair	Fair	Typhoid 1, Dengue 5	Whooping cough	Influenza 5, Dysentery 2
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Good	Malarial 7	Influenza	Influenza 9, Dysentery 3
			Pneumonia 6, Typhoid 1	Dengue fever	Influenza 25, Dysentery 15
			Dengue 130	Dengue fever, Influenza	Influenza 6
			Typhoid 1, Dengue 8		

South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Good	Dengue 7	Dengue fever	Dysentery 1
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Dengue 34, Simple cont. 1	Dengue fever	
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Dengue 31	Dengue fever	
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Satisfactory	Typhoid 1, Dengue 67	Dengue fever	Influenza 2
North Hilo, Hawaii.....	Good	Typhoid 1, Remittent 1	None	Dysentery 2
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Fair	Varicella 2, Dengue 21	Dengue fever	
Olaa: Hawaii.....	Good	Typhoid 4, Rubella 1, Pneumonia 2, Phthisis 1	Typhoid fever	Influenza 2, Dysentery 3
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	None	None	Dysentery 7
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Typhoid 2	None	
JUNE, 1903.				
Waimea, Kauai.....	Good	Dengue 200	Dengue fever	Influenza 3, Dysentery 5
Koloa and Lihue, Kauai.....	Good	None	Varicella 1	Dysentery 3
Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai ..	Good	Dengue 1	Diarrhoea	
Ewa, Oahu.....	Very good	Dengue 2	None	
Waianae, Oahu.....	Fairly good	None	None	Dysentery 1
Waialua, Oahu.....	Fair	Dengue 27, Malarial 2	Dengue fever	
Koolauloa and Koolaupoko, Oahu	Good	None	None	
Leeward, Molokai.....	Very good	Dengue 16	Dengue fever	
Lahaina, Maui.....	Fairly good	Dengue 2	None	
Wailuku, Maui.....	Fairly good	Malarial 1	None	
Kihai, Kuia, Maui.....	Good	Typhoid 1, Dengue	Dengue fever	Influenza 3, Dysentery 2
Makawao, Maui.....	Fair	Pneumonia 4	Pertussis, Mumps	Influenza 3, Dysentery 5
Hana, Maui.....	Poor	Dengue 200	Dengue fever	Dysentery 15
North Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Typhoid 1	Dengue fever	Dysentery 6
South Kohala, Hawaii.....	Fair	Mumps 1, Dengue 9	Dengue fever	
North Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Dengue 47	Dengue fever	Dysentery 1
South Kona, Hawaii.....	Good	Dengue 38	Dengue fever	Dysentery 13
Hamakua, Hawaii.....	Satisfactory	Dengue 107	Dengue fever	
North Hilo.....	Good	Typhoid 8, Dengue 20	Dengue fever	
Hilo, Hawaii.....	Improved	Dengue 87, Typhoid 2	Dengue fever	
Olaa, Hawaii.....	Good	Pneumonia 4, Typhoid 4	Typhoid and Dengue fevers	
Puna, Hawaii.....	Good	Dengue 51	Dengue fever	Influenza 2
Kau, Hawaii.....	Good	Dengue 12	Dengue fever	

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg to submit for your consideration my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement from January 1st, to June 30th, 1903.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement December 31st, 1902, as per my last report .....	...	...	874
Addition to this number received during six months	38	24	62
			<hr/> 936
Sent to Kalihi Receiving Station.....	1	...	1
Number of deaths from January 1st to June 30th, 1903	32	15	47
Number of lepers living at the Settlement on June 30th, 1903	541	347	888

NUMBER OF LEPERS LIVING AT THE DIFFERENT HOMES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bishop Home .....	...	98	98
Baldwin Home	121	...	121
Bay View Home	31	7	38
Outside	389	242	631
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	541	347	888

NATIONALITY OF LEPERS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	459	338	797
American	7	1	8
British	3	...	3
German	4	2	6
French Canadian	1	...	1
Danish	1	...	1

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Norwegian . . . . .	...	1	1
Swedish	1	...	1
Portuguese	12	2	14
Japanese	5	...	5
Porto Rican	3	...	3
Chinese	40	3	43
Phillipino	1	...	1
Tahitian	1	...	1
South Sea Islander	3	...	3
Total	541	347	888

KOKUAS AND OTHER WELL PERSONS LIVING IN THE SETTLEMENT.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Kokuas	29	23	52
Non-leprous children	49	18	67
Superintendent	1	...	1
Resident Physician	1	...	1
Franciscan Sisters . . . . .	...	4	4
Servants to Sisters . . . . .	...	1	1
Priests	2	...	2
Brothers	5	...	5
Lay Brothers	2	...	2
Protestant clergyman and wife	1	1	2
Japanese servants	2	1	3
Total	14	7	21
Total number of well persons	92	48	140

KOKUAS ADMITTED DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH,
1903.

Males	2
Females	2
Total	4

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

KOKUAS DISCHARGED DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH,
1903.

Males	6
Females	5
	<hr/>
Total	11

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN SENT OUT DURING THE SIX MONTHS END-
ING JUNE 30TH, 1903.

Males	4
Females	2
	<hr/>
Total	6
Number of visitors with permits from Board of Health	20
Births during the period: Males, 7; Females, 2;	
Total	9
Marriages during the period.	18

NUMBER OF KILLING STOCK SLAUGHTERED DURING THE PERIOD.

	Number of Head.	Weight.
B. H. Cattle.	97	34,144 lbs. net.
Parker Ranch Cattle.	268	117,069 lbs. net.
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	365	151,213 lbs. net.

LEPER SETTLEMENT EEXPORT—Continued.

PAIAI SUPPLY DURING THE PERIOD.

	JANU'Y		FEBRU'Y		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		TOTAL		PRICE		AMOUNT	
	Bdls.		Bdls.		Bdls.		Bdls.		Bdls.		Bdls.		Bdls.					
Kaikauna	90	77½	77½	77½	77½	28½	42½	3½	273	130½	130½	130½	\$.75	\$	204.75			
L. H. Punilio	84	68½	68½	71½	71½	42½	42½	3½	237	237	237	237	.75		87.50			
C. Kopena	97½	64½	64½	241½	241½	891½	891½	471½	3,339½	3,339½	3,339½	3,339½	.75		177.75			
Board of Health	212½	1,116	1,116	2,000	2,000	815	815	1,700	800	7,867	7,867	7,867	.75		2,504.43½			
J. W. Kalua	1,436	63½	63½	80½	80½	52½	52½	20½	204½	204½	204½	204½	.75		5,900.25			
Wm. Notley . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75		251.18½		
Keanini . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75		99.56½		
Total	1,920	1,970	2,470	1,830	2,175	1,830	2,175	1,882½	12,247½	12,247½	12,247½	12,247½	\$.75	\$	\$9,185.81½			

95

FRESH FISH SUPPLY DURING THE PERIOD.

	JANU'Y		FEBRU'Y		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		TOTAL		PRICE		AMOUNT	
	Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.					
W. J. Feary	1,292	2,270	2,270	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	4,216	4,216	\$.05		\$210.80	
Kamai Laumauno . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,270	2,270	.05		113.50	
D. Kapawai . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,331	1,331	.05		66.55	
M. Napala . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	4,000	.05		200.00	
Total	1,292	2,270	2,270	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	2,924	11,817	11,817	\$.05		\$590.85	

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

RATIONS.

No changes having been made in the scale of rations, and the lepers and others entitled to receive food rations, have received as follows:

- Beef, 7 lbs. per week, or in lieu thereof, if desired.
- Salmon, 5 lbs. per week, or in lieu thereof, if desired.
- Fresh fish, 7 lbs. per week, if to be had.
- Paiai, 1 bundle per week, weighing 21 lbs., or in lieu thereof, a ration ticket for 75c on the store.
- Hard bread, 8½ lbs. with 1 lb. of sugar, or in lieu thereof, if desired.
- Rice, 9 lbs. with 1 lb. of sugar, or in lieu thereof, if desired.
- Flour, 12¼ lbs. with 1 lb. of sugar.

RATIONS ISSUED MONTHLY.

- Soap, 1 bar weighing 2 lbs.
- Salt, 5 lbs. to each adult leper.
- Matches, ¼ gross to each adult leper.
- Kerosene oil, 2 quarts are given to each house, if occupied by one family; 4 quarts if occupied by two families.

Besides the above mentioned rations of meat and other supplies, each leper living outside the Homes receive a so-called ration clothes bill of ten dollars per annum, which is given out semi-annually in bills of five dollars each; on the first of January and the first of July respectively.

Distributions of meat and other supplies are made in two places at Kalawao and at Kalaupapa. Each leper living outside the Homes has a number, and is given a corresponding brass ration tag, which must be produced to the food lunas before any of them can receive his or her ration. This is necessary to prevent the issuing of anything, more than once, to the same parties. The various rations are carefully weighed or measured, and reported in our weekly reports. At the end of each week the stock on hand is also weighed or measured and reported on. As the number of persons entitled to draw rations is known, this method furnishes an easy and accurate check on those in charge of the distribution of supplies.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT. Continued

TARO PLANTING.

There has been raised and issued 4,370 bundles of pinal, of 21 pounds each, from Waikolu Valley and the land at Kuapepe, during the past six months.

Mr. Kalua who had the contract for supplying pinal to the settlement for the past two years, has been unable to send on the amount of pinal ordered on account of, at times bad weather and also through the planters of Molokai refusing to keep their agreement with Mr. Kalua. Had it not been for the supply of pinal in the settlement the people here would have suffered from the loss of their staple food supply. The late introduction of a large quantity of new taro crops has, however, been a great relief to the people and I believe that the supply of pinal will be sufficient for the needs of the settlement for some time to come.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

the outside. We have cleared about six acres of land in one of the sheltered valleys and planted four thousand papia trees; about 50 per cent. of which are coming along nicely. We have also planted about two acres in pumpkins which are also doing well. As papaias and pumpkins make good hog feed combined with the cooked offal from the slaughter house, it is only a question of time until we will have sufficient food for all the hogs we can raise.

I have placed Mr. Van Lil, a lay brother who formerly assisted at the Baldwin Home, in charge of all stock. Mr. Van Lil is a practical farmer, and enthusiastic in his work and I feel that our dairy and farm matters are in good hands.

ROAD MAKING.

Extensive road making and repairing has been done during the period on all our roads. The Settlement should have a good heavy roller for road work, as it is impossible to make a good permanent road without a roller. Possibly, through an application to the Superintendent of Public Works, we might be able to borrow one for a time, and thus save the expense of purchasing.

BUILDINGS.

The only new buildings erected during the period has been in connection with the dairy and hog pens, (five). Quite extensive repairs, however, are being constantly made to the houses in the Settlement, and all are in good condition at present.

Three new dormitories are needed at the Bishop Home, also a Home for blind and helpless women at that institution.

Extensive alterations are required at the Bay View Home which we have been unable to commence owing to the lack of funds. About twenty new buildings are required at Kalau-papa to comfortably house our people. Many of the houses are now overcrowded. The appropriation for these buildings has, I understand, been placed in the Loan Bill.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

During the period we have fitted up a dispensary close to the Baldwin Home, and placed one of the Brothers in charge. Another dispensary has been opened at Makanalua about equal distance between Kalawao and Kalaupapa. The latter place is a great benefit to those living in that part of the Settlement and I believe greatly appreciated by them. I attach herewith the report of Dr. W. J. Goodhue, the Resident Medical Superintendent. I here desire to express my appreciation of the splendid work being done by Dr. Goodhue at the Settlement.

REPORT OF THE RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit herewith to your honorable body a report briefly covering the work done in my department for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

Having had charge of the Medical Department less than a year, I will not attempt in this report to give you anything but a synopsis of the actual work done for the amelioration of those unfortunates, but reserve for the eighteen months' report a record of careful observation instituted and valuable data accumulated, as well as the results of a special treatment, which, while still in its experimental stage, gives promise of doing great good.

Besides the old dispensary at Kalaupapa, which has been greatly improved and enlarged, two new dispensaries have been fitted up, one at Kalawao and another at Makanalua, in the middle district which are kept open every day for the greater convenience of people in those districts requiring medicine or treatment. A surgical department has been added to the Kalaupapa dispensary where an assistant has been especially trained to attend to dressing of sores, burns and minor post-operations.

Surgical rooms have also been added to each of the three Homes where assistants are in attendance and necessary operations may be performed and minor surgical ailments antiseptically treated.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

The following is a statement of the number of patients treated and prescriptions filled for the current six months, the itemized daily record of which I have on file in my office.

Number of cases treated at Kalaupapa dispensary and settlement	6,720
Number of prescriptions filled at Kalaupapa dispensary	14,600
Number of patients treated at Bishop Home	2,000
Number of cases treated at Baldwin Home	4,000
Number of cases treated at Bay View Home	2,300
Number of cases treated at Kalawao dispensary	800
Number of cases treated at Makanalua dispensary	350
Total number of cases treated for the period	20,770

By a careful survey of my daily record book I find that the ailments most prevalent in the Settlement among the lepers are the following, viz.: gastro-intestinal fermentations; indigestion with gastralgia; biliousness with torpid liver, headache and anorexia; fevers of the influenza type, with cough, pain and general malaise; bronchitis with asthma; diarrhoea and dysentery, catarrh of nose and throat; and parasitic itch due to the ravages of the acarus, and for which Ung. Sulphur and liquid Stryax are specifics. But here the troublesome ailment which causes more suffering than the leprosy, while ordinarily simple and readily yielding to proper treatment, is complicated by a peculiar irritability of the skin aggravated by finger nail scratching and infection and in most of the cases resulting in an exzematous dermatitis of exceedingly intractable character. It is the intention of the Superintendent to construct suitable air-tight compartments, where clothes, bedding, etc., may be thoroughly fumigated; thus preventing reinfection; when we hope to eradicate the evil and thereby relieve much unnecessary suffering. This ailment is most common in the Baldwin, Bishop and Bay View Homes, where bathing and fumigation of clothes and bedding and disinfection of the room will be made compulsory.

Leper fever is not very common, but it is very fatal owing to its prolonged high temperature and exhausting character.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

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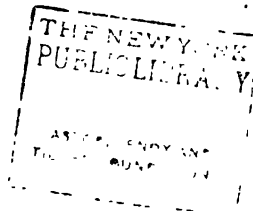
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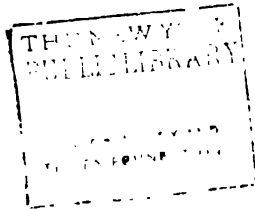


rest of it I am convinced
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I will not go into further details.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

The following is a statement of the number of patients
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LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

I herewith enclose a chart of a very typical case showing the temperature curve.

A very large proportion of the lepers are troubled with planar pedis ulcers and ulcers in other locations due to necrosed bone and the consequent necessity for its discharge. In many cases before an exit is found for the products of decomposition, severe inflammation and lymphatic and glandular involvement take place causing severe suffering, not in the affected part, which is almost invariably anæsthetic, but in the contiguous inguinal and axillary glands. My methods of relieving these cases, which has never been attempted in the Settlement before, is to make free incision and remove all necrosed bone, suturing the wound with the exception of a small opening for drainage. Out of one hundred and sixty-three such operations, I have succeeded in completely healing all but five cases with the first operation and I would here call attention to the wonderfully rapid healing which takes place in any operations performed upon lepers, and which is probably due to the abundance of fibrine found in the blood of these unfortunates.

Besides operations from the relief of ulcers and bone necrosis inflammation, I have removed a great many disfiguring and painful tubercles, and find the same kindly union of the divided tissues frequently by first intention. I have also observed as a result of the excision of large tubercles that the individuals' health is greatly improved, owing no doubt to the removal of teeming hordes of bacilli which would later reenter the system as well as the ptomaines engendered and products of decomposition. In fact from my observations so far, I will go farther and assert that I believe a measure of great prophylactic value against an attack of leper fever—which is nothing more nor less than the general dissemination and feverish activity of the bacilli throughout the general system and their probable invasion of internal viscera—is the excision of the more prominent and painful tubercles.

Regarding the therapeutic treatment of leprosy I would state that while we have a great many thrifty tua-tua plants this treatment has been a disappointment, and after a thorough test of it I am convinced that it is of no value whatever, but as your honorable body has my full report on this treatment I will not go into further details.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

The "Goto Treatment" still has a great many advocates among the lepers, and the fresh supply of Goto medicines which the Board has authorized the Superintendent to order is anxiously awaited. Personally, I believe there is little if any virtue in the ingredients used in the Goto medicines, but that the benefits derived result almost altogether from the systematic hot water bathing which this treatment necessitates. That the remedies are not scientifically compounded is shown by the fact that all the sulphur used in the bath medicine is precipitated at once by the water and is consequently wholly inert. In this connection I would state that it is my intention to experiment with a bath medicine composed of a decoction of eucalyptus leaves to which is added a soluble preparation of sulphur, with a view to supplant the Goto medicine with something superior.

The President of the Board of Health having authorized me to purchase a complete "Violet Ray" apparatus, this treatment, rendered famous by the Copenhagen Institute, will be given a thorough trial for the benefit of our unfortunate fellow-sufferers.

In sodium cacodylate, an arsenical derivative of relatively slight toxicity containing over fifty per cent. of arsenic, I believe I have found a remedy of great promise in the treatment of leprosy. My attention was first attracted to the remedy by clinical reports of the success attained with it in the treatment of psoriasis and in diseases in which wasting and disassimilation are marked features, although I cannot find any account of its ever having been employed in leprosy. It is administered hypodermically, per os, or through rectal enema, and it appears to be entirely free from any appreciable irritative effects on the intestinal or rectal mucosa. I have a limited number of patients on this treatment who so far, after being on the treatment from two to three months, show very decided improvement, and I am only awaiting a large supply of the drug before materially increasing the number of patients, when I hope to submit a detailed and favorable account to the Board of Health of the results obtained.

From observation of the general condition of all the inmates of this Settlement at the present time and the careful comparison with their condition and types of the disease ten years

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

ago. I am forced to the conclusion that the disease has assumed a milder and modified form, in its general characteristics and virulence, although I note with sorrow an unmistakable increase in the number of leprous sore eyes and blind people. A dormitory especially constructed for the comfort and convenience of these sightless ones would add greatly to their happiness and chances of successful or at least palliative treatment, and I understand that the Superintendent has the construction of such a building under advisement, and should the funds be available his supervision will be a guaranty as to its comfort and practical utility.

For the statistical benefit of the Board of Health and medical science generally, I am taking a complete history of every leper in the Settlement, recording the personal and family history and clinical aspects of each case with photographs illustrative of the more interesting cases, the same to be recorded in permanent form in several large folios for the purpose.

The climatic condition of the Settlement is ideal, and a noticeable improvement can quickly be observed in the more debilitated patients arriving here from Kalihi Receiving Station.

Thanks to the foresight and experience in such matters of Superintendent McVeigh the hygienic surroundings and conditions in the Settlement have been greatly improved, leaving little to be desired in that line, while I have to record the great assistance I have received from the Superintendent in the dietetic treatment of the numerous fever cases through his causing them to be supplied with abundance of fresh milk delivered at their doors.

Respectfully,

(Signed) W. J. GOODHUE, M.D.

Resident Medical Superintendent.

KALAUPAPA STORE.

I submit herewith a report of the business of Kalaupapa Store for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

The present manager, Mr. George Kanikau, has had charge of the store for over one year, during which time he has been very efficient and attentive to his duties. Mr. Kanikau, is I

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

am sorry to say, very rapidly becoming an advanced case and will not be able to attend to his duties much longer. As stated in a former report, it is a difficult matter to find a man in the Settlement capable of taking charge of the store. I would suggest that the position be offered to man from the outside with a previous experience in a store like ours. Having a reliable man in charge of the store would I believe be an advantage to the Board, as well as the people, and a great relief to the Superintendent.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF MOLOKAI STORE FROM JANUARY 1ST
TO JUNE 30TH, 1903.

Debit—

Stock on hand January 1st, 1903.....	\$ 9,082.64
Cash on hand January 1st, 1903.....	989.11
Stock purchased during period.....	12,282.27
Damaged goods in store during period.....	91.38
Store expenses during period.....	84.45
Freight on stock	711.57
	<hr/>
	\$ 23,241.42

Credit—

Stock inventory of June 30th, 1903.....	\$ 7,683.77
Cash on hand	364.46
Cash sales during the period.....	7,060.55
Credit sales, General use.....	121.12
Credit sales, Baldwin Home.....	112.21
Credit sales, Bishop Home.....	28.52
Credit sales, Bay View Home.....	43.45
Credit sales, Medical department.....	40.01
Credit sales, Clothes Ration Bills.....	3,262.30
Credit sales, Ration Tickets.....	4,525.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 23,241.42

Cash Statement—

Cash sales from January 1st to June 30th, 1903..	\$ 7,060.55
Cash on hand January 1st, 1903.....	989.11
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,049.66

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.— Continued.

Disbursements—

By Government realizations	\$ 7,685.20
Cash on hand June 30th, 1903.....	364.46
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,049.66

KALIHI RECEIVING STATION.

The buildings at the Station have received the necessary repairs, painting and color washing. A new examination room has been fitted up for the use of the Board of Medical Examiners.

Thanking you individually, and as a Board, for the assistance and manifold courtesies shown me in the past period.

I beg to remain,

Very respectfully,

(Signed) J. D. McVEIGH,
Superintendent, Leper Settlement.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, INSANE ASYLUM.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith I beg to submit my report, as Medical Superintendent of the Oahu Insane Asylum, for the six months ending June 30th, 1903, showing the number of patients admitted, discharged and died, also the number of patients remaining, together with a classification of the diseases of those admitted during the past six months.

TABLE 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF OAHU INSANE ASYLUM FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients remaining January 1st, 1903..	119	31	150
Number of patients admitted.....	27	13	40
Number of patients treated.....	146	44	190
Number of patients discharged.....	10	6	16
Number of patients died.....	8	0	8
Number of patients remaining June 30th, 1903...	128	38	166

TABLE 2.
PATIENTS REMAINING JAN. 1st, 1903. PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.

Nationality.	M.		F.	Tot.	January		Febru'y		March		April		May		June		Total	
	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Hawaiian	25	17		42	.	1	.	1	2	1	1	.	2	.	1	5	4	9
Chinese	37	1		38			.	1			1	1	1	1	.	3	3	3
Japanese	15	1		16	2				3	.	1	1	.	1	2	8	2	10
Portuguese	12	9		21					1	1	2	1	.	.	2	5	1	6
American	5	..		5	.					1	.	.	1	1	.	2	2	2
British	1	1		2	.			1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
German	6	1		7					1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Norwegian	2	..		2					.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
East Indian	1	..		1					.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
West Indian	1	..		1					1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Filipino	1	..		1					.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Central American	1	..		1					.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
South Sea Islander	2	..		2					.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Gilbert Islander	2	1		3					.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Polish	1	..		1					.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Porto Rican	5	..		5	1			1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	2
Spanish	1	.	2	.	.	1	1	1	1
Part Hawaiian	2	..		2					.	.	.	2	.	.	1	3	3	3
Total	119	31		150	2	2	2	2	1	9	2	6	4	3	2	5	2	27
																		13
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TABLE 3.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING
THE PAST SIX MONTHS TOGETHER WITH THE NATIONAL-
ITY; ALSO THE FORM OF INSANITY.

FORM OF INSANITY.

NATIONALITY	Hawaiian	Part Hawaiian	Chinese	Japanese	Portuguese	American	German	English	Norwegian	Spanish	Porto Rican	West Indies	TOTAL
Mania acute . . . . .	.	1	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
Mania recurrent	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Melancholia acute	2	.	2	5	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	14
Melancholia chronic . . . . .	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Melancholia recurrent	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Alcoholic acute . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2
General paresis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Dementia senile	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Dementia secondary	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Dementia primary . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Imbecility . . . . .	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Dipsomania . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Confusional insanity . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Idiocy . . . . .	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
TOTAL	9	3	3	9	7	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	40

TABLE 4.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1903.

	Jan. M.F.	Feb. M.F.	Mar. M.F.	April M.F.	May M.F.	June M.F.	Total M.F.Tot.
Hawaiian	1	.	1	.	1 1	1 3 4
Chinese	1	.	1	.	.	2 2
Japanese	1	.	1	2 2
Portuguese	1	.	2	.	.	3 3
American	2	2 2
German	1	.	.	1 1
oPorto Rican	1	.	.	.	.	1 1
Part Hawaiian	1	.	.	.	.	1 1
Total	3 2	.	3 3	.	4 1	10 6 16

TABLE 5.

PATIENTS DIED DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.

Cause of Death.	Form of Disease.	Sex.	Age.
Pulmonary tuberculosis	Melancholia	Hawaiian	Male 48
Old age	Senile dementia	Chinese	Male 78
Pneumonia	Mania chronic	Chinese	Male 48
Pneumonia	Mania acute	Portuguese	Male 39
Dementia paralytic	Epileptic	Portuguese	Male 68
General inanition	Dementia	Portuguese	Male 50
Apoplexy	General paresis	German	Male 48
Pachymeningitis	Melancholia	Part Hawaiian	Male 43

TABLE 6.

SHOWING THE FORM OF INSANITY OF THOSE TREATED DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.

Form of Insanity.	Number of Patients.
Mania acute	11
Mania chronic	28
Mania recurrent	9
Melancholia acute	21
Melancholia chronic	33
Melancholia recurrent	3
Paranoia	11
Dementia organic	1
Dementia senile	12
Dementia secondary	11
Dementia primary	3
Epileptic insanity	3
Choreic insanity	2
Circular insanity	2
Confusional insanity	3
General paresis	4
Imbecility	2
Dipsomania	1
Idiocy	4
Alcoholic	2
Total	166

Improvements continue to be made too numerous to be mentioned, in regard to treatment, food and looking to the comfort of the patients. Repairs have been made to the different wards, of a temporary nature, however, as I trust we will soon have new quarters, an appropriation for which was made by the last Legislature. ..

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. M. MALSTER, M.D.

Medical Superintendent, Insane Asylum.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, HILO, HAWAII.

The work done by the Sanitary Inspector, Hilo, for the six months ending June 30th, 1903, is shown in the following table:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Number of major and minor nuisances ordered abated	114	39	145	59	86	36	479
Number abated	104	39	139	59	86	36	463
Complaints filed and investigated						1	1
Total number of inspections	402	165	600	300	312	212	1,991
Prosecutions					1		1
48-hour notices served	1		8		1		10
Cleaning canal				1			1
Diseased dogs killed	1		1		2		4

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.

The following table gives the number of fish, together with their names, which have been inspected by the Fish Inspector, Hilo, also the number of fish condemned, for the six months ending June 30th, 1903.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Total
Aalalhi	17	2	11			19	49
Aawa	201	75	633	213	551	185	1,858
Auau	79	4	119	6	54	5	267
Ahi	162	51	75	35	116	78	517
Aholehole	1,017	3,964	2,790	5,415	2,481	999	16,666
Aku	5				1	418	424
Akule	10,368	2,630	46,975	20,280	31,928	5,929	118,110
Amaama	849	1,627	557	2,205	1,078	1,256	7,572
Awa	2	6		12	4	8	32
Au	3			1	1	3	8
Awela				1			1
Aweoweo	150	36	185	441	339	100	1,251
Ahaaha			41				41
Holu				1			1
Hahalalu	3,521	6,469	6,613	2,653	4,013	206	23,475
Hapuupuu			1	5	4	2	12
Hiloo		1					1
Hee	30	12	33	17	32	44	168
Hihimanu				1			1
Hilu				5	10	4	19

REPORT FISH INSPECTOR, HILO—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Total
Hinalea	138	16	183	394	599	354	1,684
Honu						1	1
Humuhumu	97	22	193	107	243	90	752
Ihehe		125	156	260	228	25	794
Kaioakawa			17				17
Kahala	3	25	99	86	43	24	280
Kaku					1	2	3
Kala	2	32	3	11	17	5	70
Kaoo		9					9
Kawakawa	37			24	58	7	126
Kawelee	196	32	331	36	140	47	782
Kihikihi				2		1	3
Kalekale	472	215	992	1,438	2,446	954	6,517
Kumu	34	30	71	117	77	46	375
Kupoupou					6		6
Kupipi		7	8	4	1	4	24
Lupe	1	1	1	1	1		5
Laenihi			11	26	39	17	93
Lai	572	436	1,240	130	166	20	2,564
Mahimahi	138	51	20	7	9	5	230
Maihi				73	12	2	87
Maiko	105	5	36				146
Maikoko				22	49	33	104
Malolopili				2	1		3
Malolo				4	2	5	11
Mamamo				7	6		13
Manini	323	254	299	766	465	275	2,382
Mano	141	138	99	57	75	48	558
Mukumuhuwahanui				1			1
Manene				1			1
Moano	1,725	495	2,587	1,297	3,419	794	10,317
Moi	2,521	406	1,218	657	773	496	6,071
Mu					2		2
Malalalena					6		6
Mukumomi	38	10	17	296	308	2	671
Nenu	9	45	50	32	26	185	347
Nohu		7	5	18	23	16	69
Nunu		3	3	1	23	1	31
Oama	80						80
Oio	230	111	472	962	1,331	1,324	4,430
Omaka	615		611	917	24	24	2,191
Oopukai			179	201	515	420	1,315
Ono	2	1		9	17	17	46
Oopu	820	57	247	1,078	688	556	3,446
Papiopoulua	148			388	171		707
Opelu	591	13	800	453	93	520	2,530
Opule			200	14	136	5	255
Paka	48	7	46	44	44		189
Pauulua	177	65	24				266
Palani	2	6	11	9	1	40	69
Panuhunuhu				34	9	4	47
Papai	280	1,178	3,144	8,711	2,933	700	16,946
Paeaea				1			1

REPORT FISH INSPECTOR, HILO—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Total
Poou	24	5	84	95	180	52	440
Pualu				6			6
Puhi	9	119	58	60	67	44	357
Uhu	32			9	7	2	50
Uouou		44	208	386	211		849
Uku	8		5	13	20	18	64
Ula	39	17	43	122	54	69	344
Ulae	7						7
Ulapapapa				2			2
Ulaula	174	375	829	1,003	702	335	3,418
Ulua	509	279	341	47	65	85	1,326
Umaumalei				3	21		4
Upapalu			5	2			7
Uu	10		64	302	172	64	612
Wana				135	181	108	424
Weke	113	39	196	249	205	179	981

618 pounds of Ophi examined during the period.

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH EXAMINED

January	26,874
February	19,555
March	73,290
April	52,434
May	57,603
June	17,281
	<hr/> 247,037

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CONDEMNED.

January	341
February . . . . .	...
March	214
April	354
May	281
June	292
	<hr/> 1,482

**REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Number of patients in hospital on 1st day of	70	60	74	72	63	71	
Patients admitted	45	68	62	56	77	71	379
Patients discharged	52	50	60	64	66	68	360
Patients died	3	4	4	1	3	3	18
Surgical cases	7	11	14	10	13	12	67
Medical cases	38	57	48	46	64	59	312
Non-paying patients	72	83	82	72	86	93	488
Private paying patients	16	15	15	16	16	9	87
Ward paying patients	27	30	36	40	38	40	211
Plantation cases . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Treated by regular staff	8	93	100	97	114	111	423
Treated by honorary staff	94	8	11	6	3	3	125
U. S. M. H. Service	13	27	25	25	23	28	141
Number of patients remaining in Hospital June 30th, 1903,—71.							

**REPORT OF THE MALULANI HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Number of patients in hospital on first day of	7	4	11	11	11	9	
Patients admitted	6	12	13	10	9	7	57
Patients discharged	7	4	11	9	10	10	51
Patients died	2	1	2	1	1	1	8
Surgical cases	1	..	..	3	..	2	6
Medical cases	5	12	13	7	9	5	51
Non-paying patients	2	3	7	8	9	9	38
Ward paying patients	11	11	13	9	8	6	58
Private paying patients . . . . .	..	2	3	3	2	..	10
Plantation paying patients . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1	4
Treated by regular staff	13	15	23	20	19	16	106
Treated by honorary staff . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	4
Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30th, 1903,—5.							

REPORT OF THE HILO HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Number of patients in hospital on the first day of	7	3	4	8	4	17	
Patients admitted	10	12	12	15	23	29	101
Patients discharged	10	9	6	17	8	30	80
Patients died	3	..	1	2	2	4	12
Surgical cases	5	7	6	6	6	7	37
Medical cases	12	8	10	17	21	39	107
Non-paying patients	3	7	9	16	19	12	66
Ward paying patients	10	4	6	6	3	13	42
Private paying patients	4	4	1	1	5	21	36
Plantation paying patients . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Treated by regular staff	13	10	16	20	15	26	100
Treated by honorary staff	4	5	..	3	12	20	44

Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30th, 1903,—12.

REPORT OF THE LIHUE HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Number of patients in hospital on the first day of	11	10	11	10	5	4	
Patients admitted	6	11	7	7	7	10	48
Patients discharged	7	8	8	12	7	5	47
Patients died . . . . .	..	2	..	..	1	1	4
Surgical cases	7	10	11	12	7	10	57
Medical cases	10	11	7	5	5	4	42
Non-paying patients	1	1	1	3	2	1	9
Ward paying patients . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Private paying patients	2	2	1	..	..	..	5
Plantation paying patients	14	17	16	14	10	13	84
Treated by regular staff	17	21	18	17	12	14	99
Treated by Honorary staff . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30th, 1903,—8.

[illegible]

KOLOA HOSPITAL.

The Koloa Hospital has had no patients admitted during the period. Arrangements have been completed whereby the Eleele Hospital will be subsidized, and come under Government supervision.

**REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES FOR
THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Number of patients in hospital on the first day of	16	16	17	19	22	26	
Patients admitted	4	5	4	5	7	6	31
Patients discharged	4	1	1	2	2	3	13
Patients died		3	1		1	1	6
Non-paying patients	15	15	18	21	25	25	119
Ward paying patients	1	2	1	1	1	2	8
Private paying patients						1	1
Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30th, 1903,—28.							

**REPORT OF THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME FOR
THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1903.**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Patients admitted	8	3	8	7	11	11	48
Nationality—							
Hawaiians	4	1	6	7	5	11	34
Europeans	4	2	2	..	0	..	14
Births—							
Males	4	2	2	2	3	3	16
Females	4	..	3	5	6	3	22
Number of deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Stillbirths . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	2	4

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

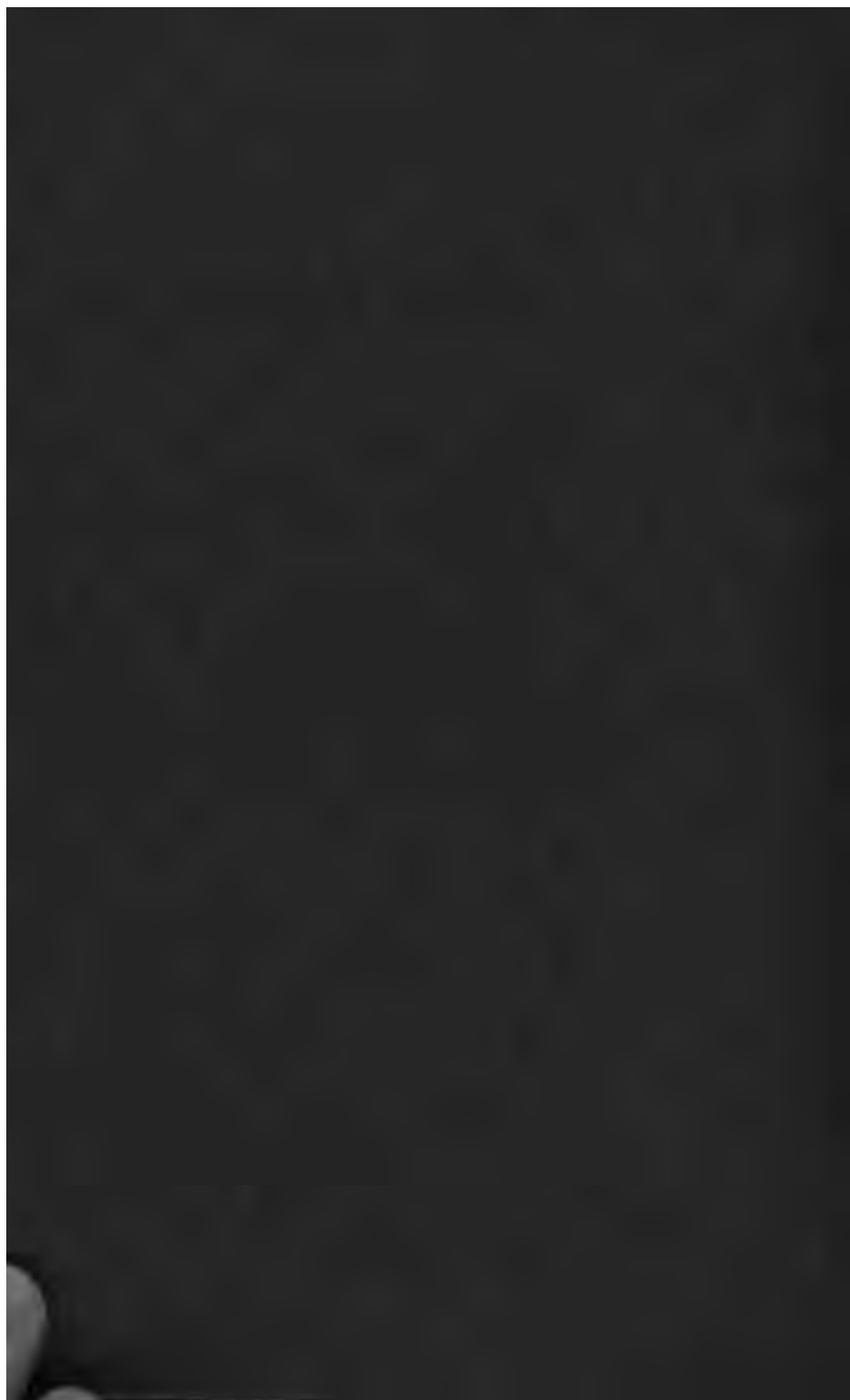
TERRITORY OF HAWAII

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904

BY

JOHN J. HARRIS, M.D., PRESIDENT

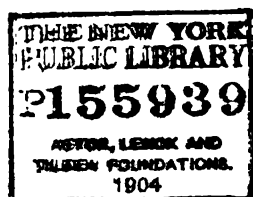


REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH
OF THE
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904



HONOLULU:
THE BULLETIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD.

1904
JULY.



REPORT
OF THE
President of the Board of Health
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904.

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE R. CARTER,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

SIR:—Herewith I submit the report of the Board of Health for the period of twelve months ending June 30th, 1904.

The Board as at present constituted has a personnel of seven members as follows:

Chas. B. Cooper, M. D.,
M. P. Robinson, Esq.,
Lorrin Andrews, Esq.,
W. H. Mays, M. D.,
F. C. Smith, Esq.,
J. C. Lane, Esq.,

L. E. Pinkham.

The Officers of the Board:

L. E. Pinkham, President. C. Charlock, Secretary.

The Chief Executive Staff:

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries.

Dr. J. T. McDonald, Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

D. P. Lawrence, Registrar General.

E. G. Keen, Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.

R. A. Duncan, Food Commissioner.

Dr. H. C. Sloggett, Medical and Administrative Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

J. D. McVeigh, Superintendent of the Leper Settlement.

The changes in the Board during the year have been: S. K. Ka-ne, Esq., died, succeeded by J. C. Lane, Esq., and E. C. Winston, Esq., resigned, succeeded by L. E. Pinkham. Dr. Chas. B. Cooper resigned as President of the Board, but retained his membership and interest in the work of the Board. L. E. Pinkham was appointed President of the Board of Health April 13th, 1904.

As follows, I, as concisely as possible, review the work of the Board of Health for the past year under proper headings.

HEALTH AND TRANS-PACIFIC COMMERCE AND TRAVEL.

The Hawaiian Islands, particularly the Island of Oahu and the port of Honolulu, occupy an unparelleled position as to the commerce and travel of the world. Through the single port of Honolulu, the only safe and available harbor in mid-Pacific, passes an enormous and rapidly increasing trans-Pacific commerce, not only Oriental and Colonial travel, but the ever growing number of "Around the World" travelers. The stay of these great steamers in port is short, but long enough to impose upon the Territorial Government an unusual responsibility for not only local health, but that, under no circumstances, shall Honolulu become a mid-ocean center for the reception or dissemination of contagious or epidemic diseases.

The United States Quarantine Service is ever vigilant and effective, and is provided with excellent facilities, soon to be so improved as to be unexcelled anywhere. Passengers and employees when once permitted to land are subject to the care of local police and health authorities, so both the Federal and Territorial authorities have intimately related responsibilities.

No winter ever aids in stamping out disease, a never-ending summer renders our freedom from disease purely a matter of the continual application of sanitary and hygienic measures, at never-ending expense, vigilance and responsibility.

It is only just the Legislative and Executive powers of the United States Federal Government should recognize the facts herein stated, and realize this little community is meeting a burden and responsibility no other place of its size in the world is called to face.

FINANCIAL RETRENCHMENT.

The state of Territorial finances having reached an acute stage of reduced revenues the Board of Health has been called

upon to bear its full share of retrenchment. It is too early to determine what the effect of the curtailed force and reduced appropriations will be.

All employees have cheerfully accepted the situation and are performing their duties in a right spirit. Future readjustment of compensation should take this into account.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The number in Honolulu has been reduced by law from twelve to eight. Their duties are various and their districts large. They are called upon for various unusual services. In cases of virulent contagious diseases one or two are called upon to act as nurses at the Quarantine Hospital.

BUILDINGS, PLUMBING AND SEWERS.

Citizens, considering depressed business conditions, have been very enterprising in providing their homes with modern plumbing and making sewer connections. There are, however, a sufficient number who are derelict to justify the Board of Health in advocating a law empowering it to force sewer connections. There should be an appeal for those who could prove themselves unable, temporarily, to bear the cost. It is the present policy of the Board to avoid imposing any hardship on the poor.

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.

This discloses the customary care exercised. While "fluked" livers do not affect the healthfulness of the carcasses, it is interesting to note nearly all animals from the Island of Oahu have "fluked" livers, five per cent of those from Kauai and Maui are "fluked", while no animals from the Island of Hawaii are affected.

REGISTRAR GENERAL.

By direction the Registrar General has omitted the report of vital statistics by districts, confining himself to summaries of Honolulu, Hilo, and those of each Island.

SUNDRY REPORTS.

The reports of the Chief Sanitary Officer, Secretary, Food Commissioner and Fish Inspectors require no special comment as the reports are routine in character.

CEMETERIES.

The objection to cemeteries within the residence districts of Honolulu are as obvious as ever. It is hoped that by mutual consent some restrictions may be imposed whereby parts of, if not an entire cemetery, may be closed. With hard times it is almost impossible to take extreme measures.

CREMATION.

Cremation has during the year, appealed more and more to the judgment of the public. It is the wholesome and sanitary measure for the living and should be encouraged. The Public Works Department is about to erect a garbage crematory, and it is possible a suitable crematory for human remains may be erected in connection therewith.

At present we are dependent on the courtesy of the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

The abolition of Government Physicians in country districts has brought conflicting opinions, and is an experiment, the result of which can be better summarized a year hence.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS.

These are maintained at but two places, i. e., the Malulani Hospital at Wailuku, Maui, and the Hilo Hospital at Hilo, Hawaii, though aid is given to the Eleele Hospital on Kauai. The reduced appropriations will enforce the strictest economies. The Malulani Hospital is in good condition and is doing good work. The Hilo Hospital has been closed for repairs, which are now completed.

CARE OF THE INDIGENT SICK OF OAHU.

These indigent sick are cared for in the Queen's Hospital, Leahi Home for Incurables and the Kapiolani Maternity Home,

all quasi public institutions. The financial reports, of at least two of these institutions, show they have been an aid to the government in its duties to the indigent sick, and it is probable the same fact will continue with decreased appropriations, revenues and expense. Judiciously administered the appropriation of \$21,000.00 should carry these hospitals through the fiscal period.

THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.

In eighteen months has had an average of 76 indigent patients in its care at the beginning of each month.

A new three story brick building with all modern improvements will greatly add to the usefulness of this institution, when completed.

THE LEAHI HOME.

In eighteen months has had an average of 24 indigent patients in its care at the beginning of each month.

This is a most desirable institution and is remarkably situated, in a climatic sense, for incurables. It is believed its dry climate, perpetual summer and protected situation render the cure of some cases of consumption possible.

As nearly all of the cases are absolutely destitute of means, when recovery has proceeded so far they can no longer remain a public charge, they return to low and unfit nutrition, come back, and finally succumb to the disease.

THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME.

In eighteen months has had an average of 5 indigent patients at the beginning of each month.

With its new addition this Home presents all possible facilities and attractions for its object.

FREE DISPENSARY AND INDIGENT SICK.

Although the Government provided us with a New Dispensary, no means were furnished with which to run it. However, generous physicians tendered their free services, and charitable citizens contributed funds, so the benefits of the Free Dispensary are available to all the poor.

Numerous and daily calls are made on its resources. Its office is open morning and afternoon.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Dr. H. C. Sloggett was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum in place of Dr. R. M. Malster, resigned.

The number of the insane has slightly increased during the year, being 177 against 166 a year ago. It is well to remark here, that the uninterrupted, through the year, out-door life, and mild relaxing climate pertaining to our Islands affects the insane in a marked degree, rendering them remarkably more tractable and less violent than in a more rigorous climate.

Of the several new buildings provided for in the Loan Act, the Executive Building has been completed. The large dormitories are designed by the architects to be of superior sanitary construction and to be practically fire proof. They will soon be under construction. Other improvements are completed or contemplated.

REPORT OF BACTERIOLOGIST.

The remarks made concerning unattended deaths are well taken. Particularly should his remarks relative to the absolute proof of leprosy fix public attention. Universal approval will meet his contention that, as we have an infallible proof through the microscope in its determination of the presence of bacilli, such demonstration in each case should be the decisive evidence of leprosy.

The work of the Bacteriologist in relation to bubonic plague is elsewhere noted.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Sporadic cases of bubonic plague have occurred during the year to the number of 13, of which 10 were fatal. Three fatal cases occurred in Hilo, Hawaii, and ten cases in Honolulu, of which seven were fatal. The nationalities were: 2 Chinese, 2 Japanese, 5 Hawaiians, 1 Porto Rican; the latter and two Hawaiians recovered. It will be seen the Caucasian has less to fear from this disease than other ills, providing it does not become epidemic.

Dr. W. H. Mays has done signal service in calling the attention of the public to the main source propagating the disease, i. e., the infected rat, as the most readily affected of all creatures subject to this disease. The importance of reporting

promptly to the Board all rats found dead under suspicious circumstances cannot be too strongly urged.

The work of the Bacteriologist is indispensable in contending with this disease, as within an hour of notification he determines its presence, or otherwise, beyond a doubt. The moment a suspicious case is proven the Department of Public Health acts with the greatest promptness, all appliances for disinfection and fumigation are kept in perfect readiness. Our freedom from an epidemic of plague is due to persistent vigilance.

The Board has had the hearty co-operation and advice of Dr. L. E. Cofer, the head of the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service for the Hawaiian Islands.

LEPROSY.

For the details concerning the many branches of work in caring for the lepers I refer you to the report of the Superintendent of the Leper Settlement. A spirit of contentment has prevailed over the Settlement on Molokai during the past year, which we trust may continue for a long period. There have been no incidents that require comment.

The particular effort of the year has been that of Dr. C. B. Cooper, as representative of the Board of Health, to bring the subject of the scientific study and treatment of leprosy for the benefit of the lepers of Hawaii, forcibly to the attention of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at the Annual Conference at Washington, June 3rd, 1904. Dr. Cooper was Chairman of the Committee on Leprosy. This effort was supplemented by the presentation of the subject to the American Medical Association at its annual meeting at Atlantic City. Dr. Cooper's report is not due until late in July.

That the United States Government owes certain financial relief in equity toward our leper charges is believed by many, and the Board of Health issued a booklet in support of the contention which is here reprinted for preservation.

LEPROSY

In the Hawaiian Islands

Its Humanitarian and Financial Burden

An Unparalleled Instance of Public
Philanthropy



Issued by the Board of Health of the
Territory of Hawaii
Honolulu, T. H.
1904

LEPER SETTLEMENT

The Leper Settlement is at Kalaupapa and Kalawao, Island of Molokai.

Molokai is very sparsely populated, entirely to one side of the Trans-Pacific and Inter-Island travel, and travelers and tourists are not brought into contact or sight of these unfortunates, and are not allowed to visit the Settlement.

HAWAII'S REQUEST

The Citizens and Officials of the Territory of Hawaii believe the Financial burden of Leprosy and the fact that the United States Treasury is unduly profiting from these Islands justify them in asking,

FIRST, Aid in the scientific study and treatment of Leprosy, now beyond our means.

SECOND, Some direct or indirect adjustment of the financial arrangements of the Territory of Hawaii with the Federal Treasury, so that our humanitarian obligations may be properly carried on without the present undue strain.

CARE OF LEPERS

The Lepers are segregated on the Island of Molokai, on a sea girt peninsula, containing 6,348 acres, of extraordinary scenic beauty, and shut out from communication with the outer world by practically impassable perpendicular cliffs ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 feet high.

Communication by sea is under the exclusive control of the Territorial Government.

The Settlement is conducted on the lines of a very large and scattered village of private cottages and possessions for those physically able to maintain them. The cottages number over 450. There are Hospitals for the helpless, and boys' and girls' Homes. Churches, schools and means of entertainment are provided. Athletic sports are common. Every possible means is used to remove the feeling arising from restraint. Medical attendance is constant. Members, of both sexes, of Religious Orders, devote themselves to the care of these unfortunates.

Every provision for support and comfort is made free of cost. No service is required of those able to work. Those working receive suitable money remuneration.

LEPROSY IN HAWAII: STATISTICS AS TO NATIONALITIES AFFECTED, CENSUS OF 1900-1904.

POPULATION RACE	NUMBER	LEPERS NUMBER	
		1903	1904
Native Hawaiian	37,635	951	764
Portuguese	15,675	10	17
English, German, &c.....	5,893	10	12
Americans	7,283	5	5
Negroes, Malay, &c.	637	4	6
Chinese	25,762	34	47
Japanese	61,115	....	5
Total	154,001	1,014	856

THE FINANCIAL BURDEN OF LEPROSY IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Disclosed by reports of the Board of Health

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, FOR THE
PERIOD OF SIX YEARS ENDING
DEC. 31, 1903.

CARE OF LEPROSY....	\$876,888 86
Support, Segregation &c.	\$840,688 86
Transportation, Administration &c..	36,200 00
ORDINARY EXPENDITURES	830,064 65
Administration ...	\$108,750 08
Sanitation	182,961 99
Quarantine Service	35,042 29
Government Physicians & medicines	144,907 44
Care of Insane....	187,507 55
Hospitals	170,895 30
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES	625,000 00
Bubonic Plague years 1899-1900..	
Total	\$2,331,953 51

**AN EQUAL BURDEN ON THE UNITED STATES
PROPER WOULD MEAN:**

Supporting through life indi- gent afflicted persons, in num- ber	532,513
Expending annually for above.	\$ 72,278,458 00
Expending in six years	433,670,753 00

**FINANCIAL RELATIONS OF THE TREASURY
OF THE UNITED STATES WITH THE
TERRITORY OF HAWAII**

Period from Annexation, June 14, 1900, to June 30, 1904. April, May and June, 1904, are semi-officially estimated.

INCOME OF FEDERAL

TREASURY		\$5,253,021 04
From Customs..	\$4,985,378 88	
From Internal		
Revenue	261,307 36	
From Sundry		
sources	6,334 80	

EXPENDITURES

BY FEDERAL

TREASURY		993,474 20
Collect'g Customs	395,595 35	
Collect'g Internal		
Revenue	62,838 38	
U. S. Marshal's		
Office	16,637 30	
Quarantine S'v'ce	134,559 29	
Quarantine Im-		
provements	40,000 00	
Immig't'n S'v'ce	34,133 00	
Light House B'd.	7,000 00	
Executive and		
Courts	224,666 32	
Sundry Expendi-		
tures	78,044 56	

**NET PROFIT TO FED-
ERAL TREASURY**

\$4,259,546 84

PLEASE NOTE

The U. S. Government collects annually per capita from Hawaii.....	\$ 8.53
The U. S. Government returns directly per capita annually to Hawaii.....	1.62
The U. S. Government expends annually per capita for its mainland popula- tion	7.97

PRIVATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

As there is no emergency appropriation on which to draw in case an epidemic of a serious character became prevalent, it would seem the Legislature had permitted an oversight.

The tonnage tax fund remains as a resource should other means fail. Imperative necessity alone will induce the Board to draw from this fund.

TECHNICALITIES

Technicalities and several oversights in defining districts have defeated the evident objects of the Legislature in a few items of the appropriations as passed. In matters of health, which admit of no trifling, it would seem a liberal construction, when a doubt is presented, is the just course to take.

HILO, HAWAII.

Hilo is without a medical sanitary officer. Hilo is a port subject to infection, and, in the judgment of the President of the Board, it was an oversight to deprive that city of such a necessary officer.

The Sanitary Inspector of Hilo is diligent in his work and is making every effort to maintain Hilo in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

Hilo has a back country, with a number of plantations, requiring to be furnished with fish. The fish inspector has hit on the expedient of issuing to each peddler of fish a paper on which is written the number of each variety of fish carried, and the hour of the day he started into the country with them. Customers demand this paper be shown them, that they may have proof the fish are fresh before they will buy. Thus the sale of stale fish is prevented.

MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN.

While not a Board of Health matter the Chairmanship of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee devolves on the President. The work of the past year has fully demonstrated the possibility of mitigating, to a great degree, this personal annoyance and vicious disseminator of disease. I trust the citizens of Honolulu will enable us to continue the campaign with even

much more persistence, for there has been a marked decrease in the presence of mosquitoes.

GENERAL.

The general health of the population throughout the Islands for the past year has been good.

The duty of the Board of Health is to conserve public health, and the gentlemen of the Board, who devote so much of their time to public service without compensation, are deserving of public thanks and recognition.

Speaking for himself, the President of the Board takes this opportunity of acknowledging the support and never-failing courtesy of each member of the Board of Health. I have found general good will and assistance from all officers, physicians and employees, pleasant words from the sufferers at Molokai, hospitals and the devoted Brothers and Sisters, and the public in general have responded to every appeal.

I believe all those connected with the Board and its various work are standing together for the greatest public good.

I beg to remain,

Very respectfully,

L. E. PINKHAM,
President of the Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Health for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1904.

AMOUNT OF GOVERNMENT REALIZATIONS PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

Fees for duck permits	\$ 66 00
Fees for pig permits	232 00
Fees for plumbing permits	73 00
Fees for disinterment permits	35 00
Fees for registration certificates	282 00
Insane Asylum receipts	443 00

Kalaupapa Store receipts	32,027 82
Sale of harness	5 00
Sale of hides	2,699 12
Sale of lachtometer	1 50
Total Receipts	\$ 35,864 44

EXPENDITURES.

	Salaries and Pay Rolls.	Current Expenses.	Total.
Superintendence	\$ 9,022 03	\$	\$ 9,022 03
Government Physicians and Medicines	18,970 00	3,526 28	22,496 28
Sanitation	28,899 12		28,899 12
Food Commissioner's De- partment	7,680 00		7,680 00
Quarantine Service	4,979 30	5,450 04	10,429 34
Care of Lepers	29,264 45	149,806 78	179,071 23
Care of Non-Leprous Children of Lepers ...	2,040 00	2,941 66	4,981 66
Care of Insane	15,385 56	19,552 56	34,938 12
Care of Indigent Sick ..	2,105 87	38,095 77	40,201 64
General Expenses		9,298 69	9,298 69
Total	\$118,346 33	\$228,671 78	\$347,018 11

Respectfully submitted,

C. CHARLOCK,
Secretary, Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE FOOD COMMISSIONER AND ANALYST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I submit herewith a summary of the work done in the department of the Food Commissioner during the year ending June 30th, 1904.

On September 30th, 1903, Mr. E. C. Shorey resigned as Food Commissioner to become chemist of the U. S. Experiment Sta-

tion, at Honolulu. The work done by Mr. Shorey during the last three months of his incumbency is included in this report.

During the year the milk inspection has been systematically carried on by Mr. Myhre, Milk Inspector, with the exception of January and part of May, when Mr. W. T. Monsarrat, Meat Inspector and Veterinary, acted as Milk Inspector.

One thousand one hundred and sixty-eight milk samples were examined in the laboratory with results as follows:

	Standard or Above	Below Standard.
From wagons	985	82
From wagons—Hilo ...	14	4
From private parties ..	43	11
From dairies	26	3

Of the samples above standard two contained boric acid.

Four prosecutions were made for the sale of adulterated milk with results as below:

Two cases, fined \$25.00.

One case, sentence suspended.

One case, defendant discharged.

The following samples of drugs and foods were examined with results as noted:

Tincture opii, six samples; four below U. S. P. standard.

Butter, six samples; no adulteration.

Brandy, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Condensed milk, six samples; one deficient in fat and four fermented.

Cheese, five samples; one contained boric acid.

Coffee, two samples; no adulteration.

Cream, eight samples; all above standard, but two contained boric acid.

Honey, two samples; no adulteration.

Jam, fourteen samples; eight contained glucose without its presence being stated on label, three benzoic acid and one artificial color.

Jelly, nine samples; one contained glucose without its presence being stated on label, three benzoic acid and one artificial color.

Lobster (canned) one sample; decomposed.

Lemon extract, one sample; no adulteration.

Malt extract, one sample; no adulteration.

Meat, two samples; no adulteration.

Olive oil, one sample; no adulteration.

Preserves, nine samples; four contained glucose without

its presence being stated on the label, seven benzoic acid and three artificial color.

Pepper, four samples; no adulteration.

Poi, five samples; no adulteration.

Salt, one sample; no adulteration.

Sardines, eight samples; three decomposed and five in good condition.

Sliced ham, three samples; two decomposed and one in good condition.

Sugar, one sample; no adulteration.

Salmon, two samples; contents in good condition.

Vinegar, five samples; all were spirit vinegar, three of which were bought for cider vinegar.

Wine, three samples; no adulteration.

Ten separate lots of food consisting of 243 packages, were condemned and destroyed as unfit for food.

Miscellaneous analyses:

Crust from zinc covered table in Hilo Fish Market; no soluble zinc compound present.

Four determinations of carbon dioxide in air of rooms were made at the request of the City Sanitary Officer.

One sample of preservative used in cream was found to be boric acid.

Water analyses: Result:

Hilo Water Works, good quality.

Kaimuki Pumping Station, good quality.

Insane Asylum Well, good quality.

Sample from physician, good quality.

Kaneohe (Oahu), three samples, two contaminated.

Well Supplying Dairy, contaminated.

Moiliili Wells, thirteen samples, all contaminated.

Toxicological analyses: Result:

Canned herring, ptomains present.

Stomach contents, strychnine present.

Tasteless castor oil, nothing injurious found.

Sample submitted, no cocaine present.

Stomach contents (two), no poison found.

Analyses made for other departments of the government:

Sewerage, seven analyses.

Flashing point of crude petroleum, two analyses.

Cyanide of potash, two analyses.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. DUNCAN,

Food Commissioner and Analyst.

REPORT OF CITY SANITARY OFFICER.

I. E. PINKHAM, Esq.,
President, Board of Health.

SIR:—Herewith I beg leave to submit my report for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1904.

The first six months of the period Mr. C. H. Tracy acted as City Sanitary Officer and I held the position of Chief Health Officer; therefore it has been necessary in making out this report to include his work as well as my own.

The general routine work is submitted in the following table:

	1903.						1904.											
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	June	Total				
Applications for hotel and lodging houses	30	20	22	16	35	38	23	40	34	22	24	18	322					
Number of applications approved	29	19	19	16	33	25	23	29	29	20	20	17	279					
Number of applications withheld for sanitary reasons	1	1	3	...	2	13	.....	11	5	2	4	1	43					
Number of persons allowed in build- ings	3,148	530	891	689	1,496	1,664	1,537	1,231	1,676	872	1,143	901	15,778					
Complaints filed and investigated	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	4	9	6	9	4	45					
48-hour notices served	3	4	2	...	1	2	.....	.....	6	8	4	3	33					
Cases in District Court	7	...	1	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	...	14					
Cesspools located	6	6	4	4	1	.....	2	3	4	2	1	2	35					
Inspections of cemeteries	63	68	47	53	61	50	50	54	70	74	59	56	706					

The regular morning meetings with the inspectors, for reports and advice, have been held throughout the period. Special reports have been made from time to time on matters which either the President or the Board desired an investigation. Trips have been made to North Kona, Hawaii, and Lahaina and Wailuku, Maui, by direction of the Board. Quarantine and fumigation matters have received attention.

REPORT OF CITY SANITARY OFFICER.—Continued.

Early in the period the "Mosquito Campaign" was started and every assistance has been given the Agent of the Campaign in the way of advice, and detailing inspectors to assist.

Reports as to leper suspects have been investigated.

Attached hereto is the report of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors. The small amount of work accounted for in January and February, was due to the great amount of rainy weather, when it was impossible for the inspectors to do efficient work. The months of May and June are accounted for by the cutting down of the force from twelve men to eight.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. B. PRATT, M. D.,
City Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries.

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REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

	1903.						1904.						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Major and minor nuisances ordered abated	1,774	2,413	2,085	1,804	1,574	2,025	1,266	1,269	2,285	2,245	1,459	1,389	21,588
Major and minor nuisances abated	1,629	2,170	1,915	1,688	1,520	1,852	1,195	1,128	2,040	1,938	1,345	1,245	19,605
Total number of inspections	12,726	12,442	9,317	11,090	10,481	11,148	10,058	8,394	11,843	12,403	7,368	7,857	125,127
Special work—number of days	25½	34½	48½	73	37	32½	50½	36	25½	18½	41½	50½	473½

REPORT OF THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Below I present a tabulated report of the inspections made, and the general work of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1904:

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	1903.												1904.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Total			
Plumbing plans filed	57	50	53	45	58	67	38	34	44	58	31	42	577				
Plumbing permits issued	57	50	53	45	58	67	38	34	44	58	31	42	577				
Final certificates issued	54	59	46	40	45	69	43	38	30	56	34	33	547				
Sewer connections made	26	14	15	25	17	13	17	18	29	41	17	22	254				
Houses connected with sewer	39	18	21	19	23	18	26	19	40	61	28	28	340				
Fixtures connected with sewer	153	51	69	94	108	62	102	67	223	256	91	159	1,435				
Inspections of plumbing and sewers...	200	177	171	160	228	220	177	159	209	223	171	207	2,302				
Nuisances investigated and abated...	...	...	...	4	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	
Building permits received	7	11	12	18	13	19	12	14	14	14	17	20	174				
Building permits approved	7	10	12	15	13	17	11	13	14	14	17	20	163				
Inspections of new and old buildings..	9	13	12	15	37	28	29	16	18	6	1	10	194				
Inspections of building sites .....	...	...	2	10	24	14	6	5	11	3	4	7	86		
Inspections of interior changes .....	...	...	...	8	16	16	23	9	10	18	21	8	113	
Total number of inspections made...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,706	

The work of this office covered the Sanitary District of Honolulu, an area of 25 square miles.

Respectfully submitted,
 E. G. KEEN,
Per JAS. NOTT, JR.,
 Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq.,
President of the Board of Health.

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your request of the 20th inst., I herewith submit, in tabulated form, an outline of the work done in this department for the year ending June 30th, 1904, to which is added a few brief comments considered worthy of a place in your report.

	1903.												Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Autopsies (human) performed	2	3	10	0	0	1	5	4	2	3	5	3	48
Autopsies (rats) performed	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	2	4	17
Cultures made	6	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	0	..	20
Animals inoculated	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
Microscopical examinations made....	182	70	119	..	42	46	54	45	52	93	50	74	829
Visits to Kailhi Receiving Station....	5	7	8	..	4	3	2	2	3	12	..	7	51
Leper suspects examined	63	23	27	..	10	13	1	12	10	25	5	13	202

UNATTENDED DEATHS.

Among natives and orientals especially, we have occasional deaths reported in which the subject has not been attended or seen by a physician. On investigating these cases at the homes of the deceased, I have endeavored to follow the custom pursued in the larger cities of the mainland; namely, to satisfy myself by diligent inquiry into all the attending circumstances, the appearance and condition of the body, etc., first, as to whether there is a shadow of suspicion of foul play, justifying an autopsy or a coroner's inquest; and second as to whether it is a case of infectious or contagious disease. It has seemed to me that the determination of these two particulars fully cover the ground of all legal and sanitary requirements, but where any doubt or difficulty exists in so determining either of those points negatively, the body is removed to the morgue for autopsy.

LEPROSY.

I desire to place upon record additional evidence in support of an opinion expressed by me in a former communication, that no patient should be sent to a segregated leper colony until the bacillus of leprosy, the *sine qua non* of the disease, has been unmistakably demonstrated to be present in such patient beyond the shadow of a doubt. During the past year, of the 97 patients sent to Molokai, I have shown the bacillus to be present in every case prior to the patients being officially declared a leper by the Examining Board. Many suspects sent to us bear such slight and uncertain evidence of the disease that it would be, it seems to me, a manifest injustice to declare them lepers from an ocular inspection alone without the crucial test of microscopical diagnosis. Such demonstration is by no means an easy matter in this class of cases, many of them demanding the most careful and repeated tests; but additional experience in the work crystallizes my former opinion into a settled conviction that if a patient really has the disease of whatever type, the skin, at least in some slight degree and on some part of the body, will show a lesion in which the bacillus may assuredly be found.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

There have been, during the past year, two notable instances of practical preventive medicine which deserve especial men-

tion. Through the persistent efforts of your honorable Board in the past, by circulars, the public press and other means, the general public has come to be suspicious of the body of every rat found whose death cannot be accounted for. A few months ago, in a locality in the suburbs of Honolulu, a householder found two or three on his premises and sent them to the morgue for examination. Smears from the spleen and viscera disclosed the presence of the bacillus pestis, which led to immediate action by the Sanitary Officer and his assistants in cleaning and thoroughly disinfecting the locality, with the result that not a single human case of the disease occurred. A precisely similar instance subsequently occurred in the business portion of the city, which led to thorough and immediate disinfection of the surroundings, with the same happy results.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. McDONALD, M. D.,
Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg to submit my report as Meat Inspector and Veterinary for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1904.

Cattle examined	7,820
Healthy livers	6,228
Fluked livers	1,592
Livers with abscess	2
Calves examined	1,289
Healthy livers	847
Fluked livers	442
Sheep examined	12,092
Sheep condemned (scab and poor condition)	57
Hogs examined	7,583
Hogs condemned (emaciated—unfit for food)	8
Carcasses condemned for tuberculosis	5
Carcasses condemned for other causes	4

Cattle tested with tuberculin	126
Cattle condemned as result of test	6

All meats, fish and poultry imported for this market, in cold storage, from San Francisco, California, were inspected.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. MONSARRAT, D. V. S.,
Meat Inspector and Veterinary.

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTORS—HONOLULU.

The following report gives the species of fish examined and also the number condemned in the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1904:

	1903.						1904.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Aalalhi	7,956	7,602	5,384	7,383	18,474	15,903	4,772	2,019	6,128	6,267	4,010	2,755
Aawa	788	953	458	436	776	744	692	259	621	665	612	244
Aha	562	1,238	837	285	1,132	636	246	562	1,117	512	647	428
Ahi	32	52	13	5	65	114	123	226	426	169	47	143
Aholehole ..	2,698	5,721	2,787	2,849	5,552	7,184	10,275	6,966	5,309	6,606	4,134	3,174
Aku	3,919	8,182	2,027	1,896	3,040	7,563	1,433	131	128	905	3,819	7,495
Akule	22,819	14,721	6,996	5,726	9,986	20,484	20,281	11,262	20,978	19,871	20,240	27,966
Aloalo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	25	13	111	40	35
Amaama	41,985	59,047	47,421	47,097	65,118	64,189	74,596	68,194	79,996	84,471	75,928	62,618
Ananalo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	2	.....
Api .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	397	.....	.....
Au .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	379	.....	.....
Auu .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	8
Auhu .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,410	.....	.....	49	.....
Awa	18,763	16,476	13,527	8,822	10,236	5,656	5,492	6,433	7,214	11,864	5,615	7,002
Awakalamoho	28	232	23	212	23	23	30	78	7	69	176	59
Awa-ana	2,811	4,072	2,792	2,841	3,344	1,085	1,236	688	2,265	1,740	2,973	2,059
Aweia	14	33	4	16	9	1	.....	.....	32	18	15	4
Aweoweo ...	257	779	2,777	5,230	15,550	9,653	5,619	1,624	2,685	1,009	998	1,154
												47,336
												88,653
												7,248
												8,202
												1,475
												63,245
												40,538
												201,329
												458
												770,660
												28
												398
												924
												32
												1,469
												117,100
												941
												27,836
												140
												47,336

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS—HONOLULU.
Continued.

	1903.					1904.					Total.		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
China Fish ..	.....	.....	9	.....	14	2	2	372	244	91	59	205	998
E-a .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	2	5	6	43	10	84
Eneue .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	10	1	.....	.....	.....	26
Gold Fish ..	2,703	3,839	3,445	2,508	3,369	261	793	835	719	2,999	792	450	22,713
Hahalaia ..	.....	2,403	17,233	21,446	46,364	24,461	11,741	3,978	2,561	1,596	216	16,834	148,833
Hapuupuu ..	307	80	328	281	160	310	119	125	408	139	182	233	2,672
Haululi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	7	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Hee	361	1,084	1,393	2,760	2,587	2,718	2,398	854	706	430	403	591	16,285
Hihimanu ..	1	2	8	11	10	2	9	.....	7	1	1	3	55
Hilu	78	67	36	9	62	49	52	66	368	60	30	28	905
Hinalea	2,217	2,932	1,529	1,882	2,681	2,754	2,710	771	1,593	2,564	5,062	1,648	28,233
Honu	19	11	10	13	7	10	9	.....	9	14	24	11	137
Hou .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	10	15
Humuhumu ..	494	640	484	324	622	455	546	93	169	756	517	194	5,294
Iheihe	6,328	3,211	3,549	2,288	15,701	6,814	8,816	8,600	2,169	2,437	419	1,578	61,910
Ina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,520	350	690	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,060
Kahala	41	31	58	38	41	121	74	46	144	210	295	314	1,413
Kaku	254	381	245	279	272	185	185	141	173	286	140	252	2,793
Kala	282	423	580	757	1,385	2,376	2,062	823	687	556	515	1,094	11,540
Kalekale .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	3	1,350	13	55	94	1,531
Kauleloa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,525	.....	.....	1,525
Kawakawa ..	1,503	1,842	1,693	3,678	3,440	642	1,786	518	465	3,716	3,675	3,502	26,460
Kaweloa	8	8	4	22	37	23	26	27	131	32	7	12	337
Kihikhi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	121	10	.....	.....	15	3	.....	388
Kole .....	.....	10	26	221	132	55	261	41	13	54	250	250	1,313
Kumu	2,090	1,716	1,900	1,633	5,566	3,347	1,516	1,298	2,246	2,745	3,248	1,879	29,184
Kupoupou ..	59	134	60	55	253	51	759	212	94	190	286	68	2,221
Kupipi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	49	14	10	46	5	3	.....	134
Launau	7	55	.....	6	6	150	93	47	17	72	185	56	694
Laenhi	611	1,319	1,727	870	3,553	4,102	1,129	492	813	775	918	319	16,628

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS--HONOLULU.

1903.					1904.							
July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Lal	274	231	607	246	372	155	477	552	465	481	361	4,221
Lolohan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	2	.....	.....	2	66
Lupe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3	6
Mahimahl	342	239	216	88	235	71	44	40	92	180	120	1,786
Mali	20	19	155	767	3,756	2,267	2,608	237	391	686	347	11,772
Malko	3	23	53	483	487	441	167	64	238	294	27	2,384
Maka-a	34	354	510	92	235	292	137	150	118	3	95	2,090
Malamalama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	12	8	.....	.....	25
Malolo	4,495	5,822	2,835	8	10	3	11	121	2	2,566	6,568	22,450
Manamo	98	236	151	1,230	2,806	3,297	1,121	63	58	114	166	9,509
Manini	1,878	2,440	2,058	2,306	2,965	4,016	5,503	7,794	6,478	4,213	2,512	46,123
Mano	663	694	264	277	132	104	107	99	360	149	426	3,393
Mikiawa	221	180	10	950	2,556	255	.....	238	939	727	408	6,484
Miomio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	12	47
Moano	11,215	14,770	6,874	7,426	18,820	15,599	.....	7,827	10,682	8,049	6,192	107,453
Moelua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	18
Moi	1,847	2,701	2,342	1,672	4,690	7,051	8,495	6,633	3,903	6,056	4,815	52,363
Mu	66	24	17	18	31	16	15	2	42	134	6	386
Muhe	1	4	6	18	112	72	170	26	108	19	6	612
Naenae	.....	.....	.....	35	67	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	4	202
Nenne	87	172	57	138	679	234	99	79	48	57	126	1,804
Nohu	33	1	23	4	1	5	12	7	13	14	7	123
Nukumomi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	5	31	49
Nununu	100	122	146	559	3,883	1,229	602	121	183	218	150	7,445
Oama	31,750	67,295	25,485	26,707	22,735	11,378	11,378	6,818	2,281	414	140	198,053
Ohua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,022	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,047
Ohillepe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	21
Olo	1,708	2,431	2,039	14,367	1,240	2,259	1,072	2,105	1,654	3,521	2,649	35,554
Olepe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
Omaka	516	1,118	424	163	23	659	402	500	739	1,443	738	7,042

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS--HONOLULU.
Continued.

	1903.						1904.						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Omilu	96	259	222	305	200	149	134	69	85	86	232	386	2,723
Ono	21	30	19	30	32	35	21	26	38	13	25	13	303
Opou	383	182	408	865	1,951	596	838	6,528	499	10,533	949	442	24,174
Opakapaka	103	47	143	127	157	773	398	255	965	628	2,067	1,387	7,050
Opelu	10,755	27,809	30,395	55,710	25,355	13,239	13,583	624	3,341	10,183	14,446	6,695	212,135
Opule	20	30	38	413	1,100	427	442	129	115	459	68	95	3,336
Pakii	83	60	90	30	1,602	5,679	6,609	2,807	4,543	397	2,874	1,317	26,091
Pakuluf			44		13	57	180	54	6	3			357
Palaheana								3	1				4
Palani	87	204	142	261	834	262	467	27	286	228	69	175	3,042
Panuhunu					56	60	58	51	464	51	3,273	1,134	5,147
Paopao										351	157		508
Papai	8,397	10,672	8,011	13,609	22,208	20,194	16,256	6,191	8,427	8,820	12,412	8,721	143,918
Papilio	95	95	2,352	4,390	1,835	2,152	2,563	1,024	4,776	620	481	302	20,685
Papu	1,937	2,589	1,486	1,354	3,419	8,046	3,577	1,199	1,313	1,184	1,584	1,485	29,173
Piao										380			380
Poopa	1,082	1,914	667	2,000	1,490	1,863	1,575	521	319	967		399	12,797
Poo	15	48	55	15	18		3	13	1	29	29	24	250
Pualu	1,068	1,495	1,566	1,073	2,543	2,366	2,426	1,386	1,330	1,694	1,278	1,080	19,305
Puhl	163	368	229	295	412	1,425	1,102	515	967	671	1,218	584	7,949
Puhikii	3,512	27,986	3,836	25	1,031	3,355	235			5	2,850	15,226	58,061
Puloa							14	3	4	5	11	30	67
Sword Fish										3			3
Uhu	231	315	61	217	633	327	382	81	104	189	557	270	3,367
Ukiki	544	446	175	1,226	729	253	471	177	429	231	116	108	4,905
Uku	261	681	149	157	152	126	78	24	129	127	498	2,713	5,105
Uia	2,240	3,625	2,184	1,459	1,624	2,222	1,651	739	1,721	1,113	1,695	2,884	23,157
Ulae	33	145	142		154	2,393	5,342	3,141	8,434		5,865	1,699	27,348
Ulapapa	315	306	120	42	147	40	667	89	120	213	155	237	2,451
Ulaula	136	165	25	23	125	128	99	34	97	9,888	319	424	11,463

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS—HONOLULU. Continued.

	1903.						1904.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Ulua	322	417	246	299	274	176	205	59	261	202	2,072	2,688	7,221
Umaumalei .....	.....	8	37	.....	184	161	125	25	.....	.....	.....	30	570
Upaoua .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	63	17	.....	6	153
Upapalu	2,044	1,651	2,346	3,628	5,195	2,704	1,045	357	580	771	390	686	21,397
Uu	10,178	9,581	26,167	32,126	40,701	17,657	13,902	3,037	2,209	3,416	4,072	2,760	165,806
Uwau .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	8
Uwluwl .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	10
Walu .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	7
Wana	1,001	1,407	1,241	1,708	1,887	2,590	1,338	.....	.....	.....	369	562	12,103
Weke	6,434	7,844	5,640	7,151	27,660	18,663	7,708	5,545	11,801	7,475	6,964	6,839	119,774
Total ...	195,214	303,014	293,685	306,515	434,913	351,608	278,438	165,914	229,405	246,082	233,108	232,676	3,270,572

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CONDEMNED.

2,798	3,515	3,100	8,349	3,948	2,556	1,920	1,013	1,565	1,388	2,369	2,680	35,201
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REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I respectfully submit my report of the vital statistics of the various districts and islands, also, a report of the work performed in fumigation and disinfection, cause for same and method used, for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1904.

Respectfully submitted,

D. P. LAWRENCE,
Registrar General of Vital Statistics.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Premises and Location.	Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1903.				
July 3	Plague	Residence, Kukui St.	House, contents of seven rooms, kitchen, bath room, verandahs, etc.	Formaldehyde and bichloride
Aug. 6	Suspect plague	Chinese laundry, King St.	Frame building, stable and yard and five rooms	Bichloride spray.
			Cooking utensils, dishes and clothing dipped in	Bichloride solution.
Aug. 6	Precautionary	Morgue	One building of three rooms	Formaldehyde.
Aug. 13	Leprosy	Residence, Kewalo	One story cottage and contents of two rooms	Formaldehyde.
			Yard, verandahs and four outhouses	Bichloride spray.
Aug. 19	Plague	Lodging house, Kukui St.	Three large compartments, seven kitchens, yard and five outhouses	Bichloride spray.
			Clothing cooking utensils, etc., dipped in	Bichloride solution.
Sept. 2	Plague	Residence, Kalihl	Cottage of one room and yard	Bichloride spray.
			Clothing, bedding, dishes and cooking utensils	Bichloride solution.
Sept. 7	Plague	Residence, Liliha St.	Cottage of four rooms, kitchen, yard and verandah	Bichloride spray.
			Cooking utensils, dishes and clothing dipped in	Bichloride solution.
Sept. 13	Plague	Water front	House of twelve rooms, wharf, boxes, shed, etc.	Bichloride spray.
			Cooking utensils, dishes, etc.	Bichloride solution.
			Wearing apparel, bed clothes, etc.	Steam disinfectant.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Premises and Location.	Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
Sept. 22	Suspect plague	Cottage and school house	School house and teachers' cottage, seven rooms	Formaldehyde.
			Three rooms, tool house, five outhouses	Bichloride spray.
			Quantity of clothing dipped in	Bichloride solution.
			Privy vaults	Sulphuric acid.
Sept. 28	Tuberculosis Pul	Residence, Kinau St.	Two story building, four rooms	Formaldehyde.
Oct. 9	Tuberculosis Pul	Residence, Kalihi	Cottage, verandahs, three rooms.	Bichloride spray.
Oct. 20	Diphtheria	Cottage, South St.	House of two rooms	Formaldehyde.
			Cottage of three rooms, clothing and bedding	Bichloride spray and solution.
Dec. 26	Leprosy	Cottage, Kalia	Cottage of two rooms, clothing and cooking utensils.	Bichloride spray and solution.
1904.				
Jan. 1	Plague	Cottage, Palolo	Cottage of two rooms, lean-to and stable	Bichloride spray.
			Bedding, wearing apparel and cooking utensils	Bichloride solution.
Jan. 13	Plague	Cottage, Queen St.	Cottage of one room, bedding and clothing	Formaldehyde.
			Bathroom, verandahs, stairways	Bichloride spray.
Jan. 16	Infected rats	Kuakini St.	Dwelling house of eight rooms	Formaldehyde.
			Stable, tool house, servant's quarters, etc.	Bichloride spray.
Jan. 26	Infected rats	Nuanuu St.	Outhouse and premises	Sulphuric acid spray.
			Carriage house and stable	Bichloride spray.
Feb. 23	Precautionary	Morgue	One building of three rooms	Sulphur dioxide.
Mar. 29	Diphtheria	Cottage, Kawalahao St.	Cottage of five rooms and contents	Formaldehyde.
			Verandah, bath house and wash house	Bichloride spray.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Premises and Location.	Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
Apr. 13	Precautionary	Beretania St.	One room and contents	Bichloride spray.
May 6	Infected rats	Nuuanu St.	Two story brick building, warehouse and 19 apartments	Bichloride spray.
May 9	Plague	King St.	One story brick building, kitchen and shed	Bichloride spray.
May 10	Plague	Lodging house, River St.	Two story building of twenty-three rooms and contents	Sulphur dioxide.
			Two story building of eight rooms and contents	Formaldehyde.
			Sixty persons bathed in	Bichloride solution.
			Seventeen sleeping apartments, verandahs, etc.	Bichloride spray.
May 26	Infected rats	King St.	Warehouse and contents, yard, etc.	Bichloride spray.
June 9	Plague	Residence, Kallhi	Dwelling house and contents of nine rooms	Bichloride spray.
			Cottage of eight rooms, stable, yard, etc	Formaldehyde.
			Privies	Bichloride spray.
June 11	Plague	Cottage, Puhla	Cottage of four rooms	Sulphuric acid.
June 12	Infected rats	King St.	Wearing apparel, bedding, etc.	Bichloride spray.
			One room and contents	Bichloride solution.
June 14	Infected rats	Warehouse, Queen St.	Four large apartments	Formaldehyde.
			Two large warehouses and contents	Bichloride spray.
			Yard, sheds and contents	Sulphur dioxide.
June 22	Plague	Cottage, King St.	Contents of one room, yard, etc.	Bichloride spray.
June 25	Typhoid fever	Kuakini St.	Large cesspool, privies and wash house	Bichloride spray and solution.
				Sulphuric acid and bichloride spray.

VITAL STATISTICS. CITY OF HONOLULU.

	1903.					1904.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May June Total.
Births reported	55	62	44	46	47	54	40	51	37	55 58 33
Marriages reported	94	46	45	53	64	49	41	28	64	51 42 57
										582 634

	1903.												1904.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.				
Ages—																	
Under 1 year	22	13	14	15	15	13	12	9	25	16	12	14	180				
From 1 to 5	4	4	2	6	4	4	6	3	6	5	9	3	56				
From 5 to 10	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	..	14		
From 10 to 20	3	5	4	5	8	4	2	5	2	4	1	7	50				
From 20 to 30	12	13	15	5	7	10	10	13	10	8	18	13	134				
From 30 to 40	8	11	12	4	10	9	8	14	16	20	11	11	134				
From 40 to 50	6	14	7	4	9	6	4	6	6	13	5	7	87				
From 50 to 60	9	4	2	1	7	7	3	6	4	9	9	3	64				
From 60 to 70	6	4	7	4	2	5	5	5	10	6	8	6	68				
Over 70	6	5	5	5	7	6	12	8	8	9	6	6	83				
Total	77	77	69	50	69	64	63	71	90	90	80	70	870				
Sexes—																	
Males	44	49	40	36	43	43	36	44	57	64	55	47	558				
Females	33	28	29	14	26	21	27	27	33	26	25	23	312				
Total	77	77	69	50	69	64	63	71	90	90	80	70	870				

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1903.							1904.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Nationality—														
American	5	5	5	5	5	2	8	7	3	4	9	6	64	
British .....	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	2	3	13
Chinese	11	13	12	5	10	11	9	11	12	17	11	7	129	
Hawaiian	37	33	31	27	31	22	31	40	45	41	33	28	399	
Japanese	15	19	11	11	14	16	9	8	15	14	16	13	161	
Portuguese	5	7	5	2	6	9	4	4	6	7	8	11	74	
Other nationalities	4	..	3	..	2	3	2	..	7	6	1	2	30	
Total	77	77	69	50	69	64	63	71	90	90	80	70	870	
Annual death rate per 1,000 of population—22.13.														
Stillbirths	3	8	5	8	3	2	3	9	8	5	3	8	65	
Coroner's inquests	3	6	4	1	5	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	29	
Post-mortem examinations	2	3	10	6	6	1	5	4	2	2	5	3	49	
Deaths investigated	11	6	8	4	3	6	4	6	15	8	8	6	85	
Number of non-residents .....	..	2	2	1	..	2	2	5	4	7	6	5	36
CAUSE OF DEATH.														
Febrile or Zymotic—														
Bubonic plague	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	7
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2
Malarial fever .....	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	7
Remittent fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Typhoid fever	1	5	3	..	1	1	3	3	2	1	4	6	30	
Whooping cough .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Well's disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1903.							1904.					Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Diarrheal—													
Cholera infantum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Diarrhoea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Diarrhoea, infantile	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Venereal—													
Syphilis, acquired	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
congenital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Septic—													
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal septicemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Septicemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Parasitic—													
Anchylostomiasis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dietetic—													
Inanition	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Malnutrition	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Constitutional—													
Cancer of breast	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
of bladder	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
of intestines	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
of lip	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
of liver	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
of rectum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
of stomach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1903.							1904.					Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
of throat .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
of tongue .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
of womb .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1
Leucocythemia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
Leprosy .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, cerebral .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
glandular .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
intestinal .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
laryngeal .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
mesenteric	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
millary	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4
pulmonary	15	13	11	5	15	11	8	12	15	19	9	14	147
2													63
Developmental—													
Atelectasis .....	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	6
Cyanosis .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Marasmus, infantile .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
senile .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4
Old age	3	3	1	..	2	1	3	1	6	2	1	1	24
Premature birth .....	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	7
Nervous Diseases—													
Apoplexy	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	11
Brain, congestion of	3	4	2	2	2	..	6	2	6	2	4	..	33
embolism of	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
hemorrhage of	1	..	4	..	1	1	4	1	..	1	1	1	16
sclerosis of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
tumor of .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Beriberi	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	5

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1903.						1904.						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Convulsions .....	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	..	13
Epilepsy .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Hydrocephalus	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Laryngismus stridulus .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Locomotor ataxia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Neurasthenia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Paralysis	1	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	3	12
Pott's disease of spine .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tetanus	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4
Annotrophies lateral sclerosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Circulatory System—													
Angina pectoris .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Aneurism of aorta .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	6	1	1	11
Endocarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2
Heart, fatty degeneration of	3	3	..	3	2	2	1	1	7	2	1	5	29
Myocarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pericarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—													
Asthma .....	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	5
Bronchitis	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	..	1	22
Croup, membranous .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Empyema	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Emphysema .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Oedema of lungs .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pharyngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy .....	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	3	3	2	..	..	14

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

45

	1903.							1904.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Pneumonia	5	7	5	6	3	3		1	2	9	10	6	5	62
Pulmonary hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	1	..	..		..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sarcoma of lungs .....	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Digestive system—														
Appendicitis .....	..	..	..	..	1	2		..	..	1	..	1	..	3
Enterocolitis .....	..	..	..	..	1	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Gallstones .....	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastric ulcer .....	..	..	..	1	1	..		..	2	2	..	..	..	1
Gastritis .....	..	..	3	3	1	1		..	2	2	..	4	..	17
Gastro-enteritis	6	4	2	2	1	1		3	3	2	5	2	4	35
Hernia .....	..	..	1	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Intestines, inflammation of .....	..	4	2	4	3	..		3	2	3	4	1	2	28
Liver, cirrhosis of	2	..	1	1	2	..		1	1	..	..	1	..	9
Peritonitis .....	..	1	..	2	2	..		1	1	..	2	..	..	9
Occlusion of gall duct	5	1	4	3	1	1		..	2	1	5	4	2	29
Absorbent and Glandular—	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Addison's disease .....	..	..	1	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—														
Ascites .....	..	1	..	..	..	..		..	3	..	..	1	..	2
Bright's disease	1	1	..	1	..	..		..	..	..	1	..	..	7
Cystitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Nephritis, acute	2	1	2	..	..	..		..	1	..	..	..	1	7
chronic .....	..	3	..	..	1	2		2	5	1	1	2	..	17
Prostatectomy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Uremia .....	..	1	1	1	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	1	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1903.					1904.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Reproductive System—										
Diseases of ovaries .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Puerperal eclampsia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
peritonitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Extra uterine .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umbilical hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Osseous and Integumentary—										
Abscess	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Carbuncle .....	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Gangrene	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—										
Asphyxiation .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burns and scalds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of spine .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Drowning	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Falls	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Firearms	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Electricity or machinery	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Methods of transportation .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Poisons	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shock	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Manslaughter .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Suicide	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Legal execution	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Febrile	50	Diarrheal	37	Venereal	12
Septic	5	Parasitic	1	Dietetic	18
Constitutional	187	Developmental	44	Nervous	109
Circulatory	46	Respiratory	111	Digestive	136
Absorbent and Glandular	1	Urinary	40	Reproductive	11
Osseous and Integumentary	9	Accident and Violence	41	Homicide	3
Suicide	8	Legal Execution	1		
				Total	870

	1903.					1904.							
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Births reported	26	46	..	65	..	28	16	21	24	8	16	31	271
Marriages reported	12	33	..	23	..	9	5	14	8	17	8	14	143
Ages—													
Under 1 year	9	4	2	2	5	5	8	7	5	9	4	4	64
From 1 to 5	4	2	2	4	2	2	1	3	1	..	4	5	30
From 5 to 10 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14
From 10 to 20 .....	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	11
From 20 to 30	6	7	6	8	3	11	5	3	5	6	6	1	66
From 30 to 40	6	4	5	2	7	2	4	1	5	8	7	1	52
From 40 to 50	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	2	1	1	..	4	21
From 50 to 60	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	10
From 60 to 70	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	11
Over 70	1	..	1	..	2	4	3	..	3	..	..	1	15
Total	30	22	22	20	26	26	28	17	27	25	25	17	285
Sexes—													
Males	13	13	16	12	17	15	17	13	18	16	17	8	175
Females	17	9	6	8	9	11	11	4	9	9	8	9	110
Total	30	22	22	20	26	26	28	17	27	25	25	17	285
Nationality—													
American .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
British .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	5
Chinese	1	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	8	..	2	3	11
Hawaiian	6	3	6	5	4	7	10	3	7	6	3	6	66
Japanese	19	14	12	10	13	14	8	10	11	16	14	11	151

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1904.											
	1902.				1904.							
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	Total	Portuguese	Other nationalities	Total	Portuguese	Other nationalities	Total	Portuguese	Other nationalities	Total	Portuguese	Other nationalities
Portuguese	4	3	3	3	3	3	8	2	5	2	4	40
Other nationalities	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	6
Total	30	22	22	20	26	26	28	17	27	25	25	285
Coroner's inquests	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	5
Post-mortem examinations	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	6
Deaths investigated	1	1	4	3	3	4	5	1	4	6	6	34
CAUSE OF DEATH.												
Febrile or Zymotic—												
Bubonic plague	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3
Dengue fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Remittent fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Simple continued fever	3	2	4	7	6	7	2	3	1	3	4	44
Typhoid fever												
Diarrheal—												
Cholera infantum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diarrhoea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	8
Septic—												
Puerperal septicemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Septicemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parasitic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Anchylostomiasis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1903.						1904.					Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Dietetic—												
Alcoholism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inanition .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malnutrition .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Constitutional—												
Anemia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer of stomach .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
of womb .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	4	2	2	..	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	22
Developmental—												
Atelectasis .....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Imperforate anus .....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Marasmus, infantile .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
senile .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Old age .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Nervous Diseases—												
Apoplexy	2	2	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	6
Brain, congestion of	5	3	2	2	1	2	1	4	2	4	1	31
embolism of .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
hemorrhage of .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
sclerosis of .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	14
Beri-beri .....	..	4	..	2	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	8
Convulsions	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1
Hemiplegia .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mania .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Paralysis .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1903.						1904.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Circulatory System—												
Angina pectoris	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Endocarditis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Heart, valvular disease of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Respiratory System—												
Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
La grippe	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pleurisy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pulmonary hemorrhage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Digestive System—												
Gastritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gastro-enteritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hernia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Intestines, catarrh of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inflammation of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
obstruction of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Liver, cirrhosis of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inflammation of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Peritonitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Urinary System—												
Bright's disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nephritis, acute	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
chronic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uremia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	1903.						1904.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Reproductive System—												
Puerperal convulsions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
eclampsia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Osseous and Integumentary—												
Abscess	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ulcer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—												
Burns and scalds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drowning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Falls	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Methods of transportation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shock	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Suicide	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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SUMMARY.

Febrile	52	Nervous	68	Accident and Violence	9
Diarrheal	11	Circulatory	15	Homicide	1
Septic	2	Respiratory	29	Suicide	6
Parasitic	1	Digestive	27		
Dietetic	3	Urinary	12	Total	285
Constitutional	30	Reproductive	5		
Developmental	10	Osseous and Integumentary	4		

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Laryngitis	1	Urinary System—		Accident and Violence; Misad-	
Pneumonia	19	Bright's disease	4	venture or Negligence—	
Pulmonary hemorrhage	1	Nephritis, acute	6	Burns and scalds	2
Digestive System—		chronic	4	Drowning	2
Dyspepsia	4	Uremia	1	Explosions	1
Enterocolitis	1	Reproductive System—		Falls	6
Gastritis	1	Miscarriage	1	Firearms	2
Gastro-enteritis	7	Puerperal fever	3	Methods of transportation ..	3
Hepatitis	1	hemorrhage	3	Poisons	3
Intestines, inflammation	4	Umbilical hemorrhage	1	Shock	3
Liver, cirrhosis of	3	Oseous and Integumentary—		Manslaughter	2
Peritonitis	8	Abscess	2	Suicide	4
Tabes mesenterica	2	Gangrene	2		
		Ulcer	1		
				Total, 392.	

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ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Births reported for the twelve months	344	Typhoid fever	10	Parasitic—	
Stillbirths	3	Whooping cough	1	Anchylostomiasis	2
Post Mortem Examinations .....	..	Diarrheal—		Dietetic—	
Marriages reported for the twelve months	105	Cholera infantum	1	Alcoholism	1
Coroner's inquests	4	Diarrhoea	1	Inanition	13
Deaths investigated	65	Diarrhoea, infantile	3	Constitutional—	
		Dysentery	4	Cancer of stomach	6
		Venereal—		Cancer of womb	1
		Syphilis, acquired	1	Tuberculosis, pulmonary ..	32
		congenital	1	Developmental—	
Febrile or Zymotic—		Septic—		Marasmus, infantile	2
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	Septicemia	3	Old age	3

CAUSE OF DEATH.

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Icterus neonatorum	1	Pulmonary oedema	3	Puerperal hemorrhage	1
Premature birth	2	Digestive System—		Umbilical hemorrhage	2
Nervous Diseases—		Enterocolitis	4	Oseous and Integumentary—	
Apoplexy	2	Gastric ulcer	2	Abscess	1
Brain, congestion of	9	Gastritis	5	Gangrene	2
hemorrhage of	2	Gastro-enteritis	6	Accident and Violence; Misad-	
Berl-beri	4	Intestines, inflammation	3	venture or Negligence—	
Convulsions	3	Liver, cirrhosis of	3	Drowning	5
Hydrocephalus	1	Peritonitis	10	Explosions	1
Circulatory System—		Urinary System—		Fracture of vertebrae	1
Endocarditis	1	Bright's disease	1	Electricity or machinery	1
Heart, valvular disease	5	Cystitis	2	Methods of transportation	1
Myocarditis	2	Nephritis, acute	1	Shock	4
Respiratory System—		" chronic	3	Manslaughter	1
Asthma	2	Uremia	1	Suicide	3
Bronchitis	5	Reproductive System—			
Pleurisy	1	Miscarriage	1		
Pneumonia	24	Childbirth	1		
				Total, 234.	

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

Births reported for the twelve months	534	CAUSE OF DEATH.	
Stillbirths	18	Diarrhoea	8
Post mortem examinations	19	Diarrhoea, infantile	9
Marriages reported for the twelve months	209	Dysentery	10
Coroner's inquests	14	Venereal—	
Deaths investigated	164	Syphilis, congenital	3
		Septic—	
		Erysipelas	1
		Septicemia	7
		Trismus neonatorum	3

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

Febrile	31
Diarrheal	28
Venereal	7
Septic	2
Dietetic	18
Constitutional	37
Developmental	12
Nervous	42
Circulatory	14
Respiratory	37
Digestive	36
Urinary	8
Reproductive	3
Osseous and integumentary	7
Accident and Violence	12
Suicide	3
Total	297

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Febrile	54
Diarrheal	41
Venereal	2
Septic	3
Parasitic	1
Dietetic	10
Constitutional	54

Developmental	38
Nervous	48
Circulatory	19
Respiratory	36
Digestive	31
Urinary	15
Reproductive	8
Osseous and integumentary	5
Accident and violence	21
Manslaughter	2
Suicide	4
Total	392

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Febrile	12
Diarrheal	9
Venereal	2
Septic	3
Parasitic	2
Dietetic	14
Constitutional	39
Developmental	8
Nervous	26
Circulatory	8
Respiratory	35
Digestive	38
Urinary	13

Reproductive	5
Osseous and integumentary	3
Accident and violence	13
Manslaughter	1
Suicide	3
Total	334

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI LANAI.

Febrile	43
Diarrheal	45
Venereal	3
Septic	11
Dietetic	18
Constitutional	113
Developmental	43
Nervous	71
Circulatory	35
Respiratory	100
Digestive	31
Urinary	30
Reproductive	8
Osseous and integumentary	9
Accident and violence	19
Suicide	6
Total	574

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT,

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq.,

President of the Board of Health.

Sir:—Herewith I beg to submit for your consideration my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement from July 1st, 1903, to June 30th, 1904.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1903	541	347	888
Arrived during the period	60	38	98
Died during the period	75	40	115
Sent to Kalihi Receiving Station..	2	..	2
Discharged as suspects	9	4	13
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1904	512	344	856
Showing a decrease of 32 during the year.			

NUMBER OF LEPERS LIVING AT THE DIFFERENT HOMES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baldwin Home	114	..	114
Bishop Home .....	..	90	90
Bay View Home	22	7	29
Outside	376	247	623
	<hr/> 512	<hr/> 344	<hr/> 856

NATIONALITY OF LEPERS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	430	334	764
American	5	...	5
British	1	...	1
German	5	2	7
French Canadian	1	...	1
Danish	1	...	1
Norwegian .....	...	1	1
Swedish	1	...	1
Portuguese	13	4	17

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Japanese	5	...	5
Porto Rican	2	...	2
Chinese	44	3	47
Filipino	1	...	1
South Sea Islander	3	...	3
	<hr/> 512	<hr/> 344	<hr/> 856

KOKUAS

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of kokuas living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1903	29	23	52
Admitted during the year	6	5	11
Discharged during the year	5	4	9
Number of kokuas living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1904	30	24	54

OTHER WELL PEOPLE LIVING AT THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Superintendent	1	...	1
Resident physician	1	...	1
Franciscan Sisters .....	...	5	5
Servants to Sisters .....	...	2	2
Priests	2	...	2
Brothers	5	...	5
Lay Brothers	2	...	2
Japanese servants	1	1	2
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 20

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of non-leprous children living at the Leper Settlement June 30, 1903..	49	18	67
Born during period	7	12	19
Discharged during period	6	9	15
Died during period	4	1	5
Declared lepers during period	1	1	2
Number of non-leprous children living at the Leper Settlement June 30, 1904..	45	19	64

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING AT THE LEPER SETTLEMENT
JUNE 30TH, 1904.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Lepers	512	344	856
Kokuas	30	24	54
Non-leprous children	45	19	64
Other well persons	12	8	20
Total	599	395	994
Number of births during the period			19
Number of deaths during the period			115
Number of marriages during the period			23

DEATHS BY NATIONALITY.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	66	39	105
Portuguese	2	...	2
German	1	...	1
Chinese	3	...	3
Porto Rican	1	...	1
American . . . . .	...	1	1
British	1	...	1
Scotch	1	...	1
	75	40	115

VISITORS.

Eighty-eight visitors having permits from the Board were admitted during the year.

NUMBER OF KILLING STOCK SLAUGHTERED DURING THE PERIOD.

Board of Health cattle	27 head	10,437 lbs.
Parker Ranch cattle	603 head	219,183 lbs.
	630 head	229,620 lbs.
Board of Health pork	15 head	3,511 lbs.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

FRESH FISH SUPPLY DURING THE PERIOD.

*W. J. Feary	15,550 lbs. @ 5c	\$ 777 50
D. Kapawai	9,695 lbs. @ 5c	484 75
A. Bannister	2,327 lbs. @ 5c	116 35
D. Kupihea	1,356 lbs. @ 6c	81 36
	<hr/>	
	28,928 lbs.	\$ 1,459 96

*Caught at the Leper Settlement.

PAIAI SUPPLY DURING THE PERIOD.

*Wm. Notley	76½ bundles @ 75c	\$ 57 38
*C. Kopena	127½ bundles @ 75c	95 63
*Board of Health	249 bundles @ 75c	186 75
J. Nakaleka	894 bundles @ 75c	670 50
Kalilikane	500 bundles @ 75c	375 00
L. Mahiae	502 bundles @ 75c	376 50
*W. Notley	102 bundles @ 80c	81 60
*Board of Health	1,066½ bundles @ 80c	853 20
Keliinoi and Pali	23,218 bundles @ 80c	18,574 40
*Keaniani	135 bundles @ 80c	108 00
*P. Kiha	30 bundles @ 80c	24 00
*Mrs. Keonaona	55½ bundles @ 80c	44 40
	<hr/>	
	26,956 bundles	\$ 21,447 36

*Raised at the Leper Settlement.

HOUSES.

Buildings owned by the Board	233	
Outhouses owned by the Board	31	
New buildings erected by the Board	3	
Outhouses erected by the Board	1	
	<hr/>	
	318	
Old buildings torn down	7	311
	<hr/>	
Buildings owned by private parties		148
New buildings erected by private parties		2
	<hr/>	
Total number of buildings in the Settlement		461

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.**LIVE STOCK OWNED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH.**

Horses	14
Bulls	5
Milch cows	257
Steers	150
Heifers	130
Calves	107
Jacks	129
Brood sows	26
Boars	2
Suckling pigs	61
Hogs in fattening pens	20

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About 4,000 pounds of pork is now ready for slaughtering and will be issued as meat rations on August 2nd next. It is quite difficult to secure sufficient food for our rapidly increasing number of pigs, though we have not purchased any feed from the outside. It is my purpose to plant more land to pumpkins and papaias. I am of the opinion we thus will be able to raise at least 20,000 pounds of pork the coming year, at comparatively no cost to the Board.

DAIRY.

This part of our ranch work has received careful attention during the past year. Our cattle show decided improvement and increased yield of milk. This milk supply is a great boon and blessing to our sick people. Having had no rain since April, our pasture has entirely dried up, hence we have been depending solely on our sorghum crop to carry us through the dry season. I intend to plant about four more acres of sorghum.

TARO INDUSTRY.

We used during the period 26,956 bundles of paiai, costing \$21,447.36, of which 1,842 bundles were raised in the Settlement. It would seem feasible to raise more taro on our lands at Waikolu, could efficient labor be obtained.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.**PAIAI CONTRACT.**

Were the Superintendent permitted to purchase paiai in open market, considerable saving might be made. I suggest this point be given careful investigation.

WATER SUPPLY.

At the recent session of the Legislature the former appropriation for the increase of our water supply was stricken out.

Our present water supply is entirely inadequate, and limits all planting and irrigating, and makes our feed crop too precarious. While our people have not exactly suffered during the past two months of dry weather, it has taken an immense amount of time and worry to see that each received his fair share.

A new 10,000 gallon tank has been erected at Makanalua (the middle district) and has been of valuable assistance to that portion of the Settlement. These people in former dry years have had to carry their water supply in buckets over one and one half miles, a very severe task for crippled and sick people. They are very grateful for the improvement.

After a very careful study of our water supply I believe that nineteen hundred dollars would make changes that would greatly assist us. Whenever the Government can properly make the appropriation to utilize the water going to waste in Waikolu Valley and bring it into the Settlement lands, great improvement can be made and a good return be made on the investment.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Three new cottages of a better class than the usual run of houses here have been erected during the period. The Bay View Home, main building, has been thoroughly repaired and overhauled and the former four foot verandahs have been widened to eight feet. Ventilators have been added to each room and the sanitary conditions greatly improved. An addition was built to be used as a bath and toilet, six new patent water closets were installed, and the entire building painted and whitewashed.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

Seventeen buildings have been thoroughly repaired and re-shingled; also repairs made to all houses where needed.

GIFT FROM HONORABLE CHAS. R. BISHOP.

Honorable Charles R. Bishop gave a donation of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars to erect a home for the blind and helpless women at Kalaupapa. This building has been finished and contains: Two wards, 20x30 feet each; a dining room, 20x24, a bath room with hot and cold water, and toilet. Thus has been provided a beautiful and much appreciated home for the twenty odd blind and helpless girls, now its inmates. The generous donations of Honorable Chas. R. Bishop, and Honorable H. P. Baldwin to the Settlement homes have added a great deal to the comfort of our leper charges.

TELEPHONE LINE.

The telephone line has been completed and is giving us excellent service with the principal places on this island.

THE OVERWORKED SISTERS AT THE BISHOP HOME.

This institution is for the care of girls and women and is under the management of Mother Marianne and three Franciscan Sisters. Many of the inmates of this home are very advanced cases requiring constant care. The good Mother and Sisters have more work than they can, or should be asked to, perform. They have labored among our leper charges for over twenty years, without complaining of the increasing work, without vacation or rest, and, from my own personal observation of their daily work, the breaking down point is not very far off. I would suggest that the Board seek to persuade two more Sisters to come here and assist in this noble work.

LAW AND ORDER.

Our people have been law abiding and peaceable during the past year. A few cases of making swipes and half a dozen drunkenness, have been the only cases requiring to be brought before Court. I am proud in being able to say that a better and more fraternal feeling now exists among our people than I

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

have ever known. They seem willing and anxious to assist each other. I have heard many remark on the good feeling and efforts to assist each other that now exists. One of our very prominent lawyers says he will carry a gun if any change is made toward going back to the old system. Our charges feel that the Board now takes an interest in their welfare. To show the good feeling that exists I will state: that, when the people were told the rations were to be reduced, I never heard a murmur, but with cries of "Hoomanawanui" (patience) they went off saying: "We must take our share of the hard times."

There are many other proposed changes that might be touched upon, but it would make this report altogether too long.

CLOSING REMARKS.

To the Sisters at the Bishop Home, to Mr. Dutton and the Brothers, and to my assistant, Mr. J. K. Waiamanu, I wish to extend my thanks for the hearty co-operation and assistance given me. To yourself, and former President, Dr. Chas. B. Cooper, and to the members of the Board of Health, I am deeply grateful for the many favors shown me, and for the strong support given me in the management of our leper charges.

I am, sir,

Respectfully yours,

J. D. McVEIGH,
Superintendent of the Leper Settlement.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, IN-SANE ASYLUM.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the following report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1904. The tables show the number of inmates at the beginning and end of the period, together with their nationality and sex. The number admitted, discharged and died is also given in tabulated form.

TABLE I.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF OAHU INSANE ASYLUM, T. H., DURING THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1904.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients remaining July 1st, 1903	128	38	166
Admitted during the year	59	17	76
Number treated during the year	187	55	242
Number discharged during the year	40	10	50
Number died during the year	12	3	15
Number remaining June 30th, 1904	135	42	177

TABLE II.

PATIENTS REMAINING
JULY 1st, 1903.

PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE
30th, 1904.

Nationality.	1903.												1904.														
	M. F.	Total	M.F.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	Total	M. F.	Total	M.F.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	Total	
Hawaiian	28	18	46	1	1	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	16	5	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	21
Chinese	36	1	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	11	11	11	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
Portuguese	14	7	21	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	5	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13
Japanese	21	3	24	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	10	2	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12
English	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
American	3	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
German	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Norwegian	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
French	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
East Indian	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
West Indian	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Filipino	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Central American	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
South Sea Islander	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Gilbert Islander	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Polish	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Porto Rican	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Spanish	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Scotch	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Austrian	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Canadian	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Part Hawaiian	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Danish	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Total	128	38	166	7	3	2	1	5	4	4	4	3	1	4	1	4	2	13	4	2	4	4	2	13	1	59	17

TABLE III.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1904.

Nationality.	1903.												1904.													
	July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mch.		Apr.		May		June		Total	
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	Total
Hawaiian	1	3	.	.	3	1	2	1	.	.	.	3	.	2	.	11	6	17	
Chinese	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	3	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	7	.	7		
Japanese	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	2	2	.	.	1	2	.	2	.	9	1	10		
Portuguese	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	6	1	7		
American	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	2		
English	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1		
Norwegian	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1		
Danish	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1		
Austrian	1	.	1		
West Indian	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	2		
Part Hawaiian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Total	4	2	.	.	3	4	.	.	.	9	1	8	2	.	.	8	4	1	.	40	10	50		

TABLE IV.

PATIENTS DIED DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1904.

Nationality.	1903.												1904.												Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	Total												
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.											
Hawaiian	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	4	3	6									
Chinese	2	.	.	.	2	.	2									
Japanese	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1			
Portuguese	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	3							
Porto Rican	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	2					
American	1	.	1									
Total	2	1	2	.	1	1	3	1	.	13	3	15									

I beg also to report that during the past six months certain necessary improvements have been made, as follows:

- 1st. The new administrative cottage has been completed and will be occupied during the next two weeks.
- 2nd. The artesian well which had been out of use for many years, has been cleaned out, and a pumping plant installed, giving an abundant and independent supply of pure water.
- 3rd. Storm sewers have been laid, sufficient to carry off the heaviest winter rains, ensuring dry grounds in the rainy season.
- 4th. On completion of the sewer up to, and through the Asylum grounds, the connections were made and the old cesspools filled in.
- 5th. A reurvey of the Asylum lot and taro lands, ordered by Governor Carter, showed we had been encroached on, until outsiders were squatting on about four acres of our land. These

four acres, as well as all the rest of our Asylum land, have been fenced in with four strands of barb wire on redwood posts. The four acres have been prepared for taro planting.

Much work of clearing up, and also filling in, has been accomplished in preparation for the new Asylum buildings.

I am, Gentlemen,
 Very respectfully yours,
 H. C. SLOCUM, M. D.,
 Medical and Administrative Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, HILO, HAWAII.

A summary of the work of the Sanitary Inspector, Hilo, Hawaii, for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1904, is shown in the following table:

	1903.						1904.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May June Total.
	145	186	158	149	243	198	199	54	271	757	138 213 2,711
Number of major and minor nuisances ordered abated	145	186	158	149	243	198	199	54	271	757	138 213 2,711
Number of major and minor nuisances abated	600	705	750	690	685	620	600	250	1,100	1,300	520 720 8,540
Total number of inspections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15 3
Prosecutions	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	15 3
48-hour notices served	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 4
Cleaning canal .....	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Diseased dogs killed .....	...	6	6	10	7	2	6	15	11	...	2 1 60
Special duty—days .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

...

1

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR—HILO.
Continued.

	1903.					1904.					Total.		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Aweoweo.....	19	106	78	242	286	167	49	253	174	74	134	81	1,663
China Fish..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hapuupuu..	.....	4	7	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	38
Hahala..	2,578	36,607	21,407	88,481	5,464	3,533	2,949	1,351	535	521	2,890	31,960	198,278
Hee.....	46	90	103	42	42	91	59	61	62	29	49	23	697
Hihimanu...	1	2	2	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	195	.....	410
Hiloa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	6
Hilu.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8	4	.....	25
Hinalea....	182	453	63	114	230	119	80	210	930	760	691	538	4,370
Hono.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	21	2	.....	21
Humuhumu..	49	343	37	168	143	155	83	124	366	136	212	164	1,980
Ihehe.....	6	4	1	11	.....	.....	.....	7	64	78	30	22	223
Kahala.....	14	1	5	5	2	8	.....	2	77	15	27	6	165
Kaku.....	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10
Kala.....	3	21	7	10	.....	.....	4	3	14	4	10	7	87
Kalekale....	1,142	2,047	686	1,837	1,231	2,095	554	278	703	528	1,123	740	12,864
Kaoo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	54	46	.....	104
Kawakawa..	9	235	25	83	.....	39	8	35	49	10	66	118	677
Kawalea....	219	224	43	537	296	570	40	296	354	45	85	254	2,963
Kihikhi.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	.....	13
Kole.....	.....	.....	336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	27	337
Kumu.....	32	121	48	223	263	259	35	137	54	129	51	49	1,401
Kupipi.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	8	49	9	10	83
Kupoupou...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Laenihl....	21	88	19	66	20	186	17	120	85	47	45	46	760
Lai.....	3	13	4	19	69	98	2	121	777	27	.....	23	1,156
Lupe.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5
Mahimahi...	27	50	70	65	33	23	.....	7	44	1	.....	21	341
Mali.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	.....	17	29	.....	77	111	56	300
Maiko.....	.....	18	10	12	.....	.....	61	.....	45	39	151	100	436

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR—HILO.
Continued.

	1903.					1904.					Total.		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
Malakoko.....	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	7	18
Malaielena.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Malolo.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10
Manene.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
Manini.....	271	145	80	121	57	292	546	680	636	551	667	207	4,253
Mano.....	110	72	148	221	111	559	87	39	49	9	20	12	1,437
Moano.....	432	6,873	1,348	3,139	2,405	2,784	1,817	3,746	4,663	1,402	3,328	1,791	33,728
Mol.....	105	178	55	49	145	176	241	684	693	375	1,687	966	5,353
Mokumokuwahani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Mu.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Muhe.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	26	2	2	.....	3	.....	1	111
Nanu.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Nenu.....	3	48	20	21	11	46	19	47	254	9	20	46	797
Nohu.....	.....	11	8	127	22	26	12	11	22	22	25	11	297
Nukumoni.....	.....	3	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	32	.....	95
Nunu.....	1	6	3	10	.....	8	4	10	5	6	6	10	68
Oama.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Oillepe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Olo.....	401	1,364	501	1,250	1,017	653	182	696	789	259	857	281	8,250
Omaka.....	242	689	320	3,157	915	755	1,644	844	59	299	149	1,479	10,552
Ono.....	5	8	1	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	25	9	71
Oopu.....	478	679	400	520	100	80	117	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,386
Oopukai.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	229	150	652	243	1,474
Opakapaka.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	48	80	154
Opelu.....	86	184	116	1,836	1,157	287	87	46	201	214	86	228	4,528
Opule.....	.....	10	4	2	.....	.....	.....	11	10	1	6	6	50
Paka.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	195	.....	.....	30	5	.....	.....	247
Paki.....	13	42	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
Pakui.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pakukul.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Palani.....	4	19	12	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	17	18	4	83

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR—HILO.
Continued.

	1903.				1904.									Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June		
Panuhunuu.	6	7	2	5	.....	4	20	2	12	4	3	1	66
Papal.....	1,428	1,418	714	567	1,719	1,040	907	1,302	979	1,140	775	1,624	13,613	
Papahe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	15	.....	.....	.....	21
Papioio.....	23	1	99	42	32	439	113	255	438	97	636	45	2,220	
Pauu.....	.....	.....	96	1	Pauu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
Pilikou.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	35
Poopaa.....	118	582	126	78	111	102	35	212	814	170	295	256	2,899	
Pouu.....	15	58	39	28	54	.....	40	53	109	26	91	23	536
Pualu.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	10
Puhoi.....	23	88	39	105	158	.....	26	33	94	29	83	24	738
Uhu.....	47	88	159	.....	.....	207	75	29	17	2	43	18	685
Uku.....	8	59	13	14	.....	8	.....	2	18	6	18	22	168
Uia.....	46	62	35	58	104	6	83	51	235	123	188	132	1,123	
Uia.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	17	.....	13	18	5	7	.....	126
Ulapapapa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	10
Ulaula.....	33	259	476	530	1,157	1,285	495	618	1,484	1,023	531	293	8,184	
Ulua.....	45	185	40	66	225	317	17	11	94	45	168	107	1,320	
Umaumalei.....	.....	13	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Upapalu.....	.....	7	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	.....	.....	.....	665
Uu.....	56	295	1,203	1,038	541	530	17	99	468	69	152	31	4,499	
Uwan.....	171	117	93	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421
Wana.....	64	42	166	134	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	45	121	20	792
Weke.....	120	500	130	220	528	2,937	122	260	589	201	269	152	6,028	
Total.....	19,272	62,686	32,379	110,255	32,023	40,692	13,752	24,265	37,346	21,578	65,866	55,400	515,514	

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CONDEMNED.

July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
130	123	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	308	...	...	681

**REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE
30th, 1904.**

	1903.					1904.					Total.	
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	71	62	54	61	63	62	67	66	67	57	52	54
Patients admitted	60	56	62	49	49	58	56	47	46	55	04	57
Patients discharged	61	61	50	45	47	48	54	43	53	48	58	43
Patients died	7	4	6	1	3	5	3	3	7	6	4	6
Surgical cases	20	12	13	13	24	19	17	9	8	14	14	21
Medical cases	60	55	51	38	46	55	53	37	39	47	55	41
Non-paying patients	82	70	68	67	76	88	82	70	68	72	70	68
Private paying patients	10	12	14	11	13	10	8	5	7	10	10	7
Ward paying patients	39	37	15	7	3	5	10	9	13	6	10	7
Plantation cases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Treated by regular staff	96	82	86	79	86	98	94	80	85	83	82	79
Treated by honorary staff	6	11	11	6	6	5	6	4	3	5	8	3
U. S. Marine Hospital Service	29	..	..	25	20	17	23	29	24	18	26	29

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1904:—62.

REPORT OF MALULANI HOSPITAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1904.

	1903.						1904.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	5	5	6	10	7	7	11	11	15	13	7	8	
Patients admitted	12	11	7	9	7	14	10	15	11	9	6	4	115
Patients discharged	9	9	3	3	5	8	9	9	13	4	6	6	97
Patients died	3	1	..	3	2	2	1	2	..	2	1	1	18
Surgical cases .....	..	1	3	4	2	1	1	3	2	..	1	..	18
Medical cases	17	15	10	15	12	20	20	23	24	22	12	12	202
Non-paying patients	5	8	7	8	8	11	13	9	10	7	5	6	97
Private paying patients	3	..	1	1	1	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	14
Ward paying patients	7	6	4	10	4	5	6	14	15	15	8	6	100
Plantation cases	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	9
Treated by regular staff	15	16	13	19	14	21	21	26	26	22	13	12	218
Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1904:—12.													

REPORT OF THE HILO HOSPITAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1904.

	1903.					1904.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	11	8	4	9	4	4	1	1	5	100
Patients admitted	23	15	23	13	11	10	2	2	2	105
Patients discharged	27	17	20	16	11	12	..	..	..	6
Patients died	1	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	63
Surgical cases	9	9	10	4	5	10	6	..	..	68
Medical cases	23	12	7	13	9	4	..	..	..	44
Non-paying patients	13	11	3	6	5	6	..	..	..	51
Private paying patients	12	7	10	11	4	5	2	2	2	40
Ward paying patients	10	6	10	4	6	1	3	1	1	3
Plantation cases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Treated by regular staff	22	19	17	20	..	8	6	..	..	34
Treated by honorary staff	13	4	7	2	2	6	..	..	..

CLOSED

Number of patients remaining in the hospital on June 30th:—Hospital closed for repairs.

REPORT OF THE LIHUE HOSPITAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1904.

1903.										1904.				
July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.										Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June Total.				
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	8	8	10	6	9	11	13	12	12	9	5	9	128	
Patients admitted	10	10	8	12	9	8	10	9	12	8	15	17	119	
Patients discharged	9	8	12	8	7	5	9	9	15	12	10	15	6	
Patients died	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	120
Surgical cases	5	7	13	10	7	12	13	13	13	8	8	11	108	
Medical cases	8	11	5	8	11	7	3	8	11	9	12	15	26	
Non-paying patients	2	3	2	4	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	3	
Private paying patients .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	9
Ward paying patients	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	3
Plantation cases	15	15	15	13	14	16	20	18	21	14	17	24	203	
Number of patients remaining in the hospital on June 30th, 1904:—11.														

REPORT OF THE WAIMEA HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1904.

	1903.						1904.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	4	3	5	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	2
Patients admitted	3	5	3	2	2	1	4	3	2	2	1	32
Patients discharged	4	3	6	2	3	..	3	4	2	3	..	34
Patients died .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Surgical cases	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	16
Medical cases	6	6	7	5	4	1	5	4	2	2	1	46
Non-paying patients .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Private paying patients	1	1	1	..	1	..	3	4	..	2	2	15
Ward paying patients	2	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	11
Plantation cases	4	5	7	4	2	1	3	1	3	2	..	34
Treated by regular staff	7	8	8	5	5	2	6	6	4	4	2	62

Number of patients remaining in the hospital on June 30th, 1904:—2.

REPORT OF THE ELEELE HOSPITAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1904.

	1903.					1904.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	12	12	8	8	9	8	7	9	9	7 5 6
Patients admitted	14	9	8	11	11	10	12	11	8	8 11 117
Patients discharged	14	11	8	10	12	11	9	10	9	6 6 9 109
Patients died	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	.. 1 .. 8
Surgical cases	13	3	5	3	4	7	7	13	10	6 6 4 81
Medical cases	19	5	5	12	11	8	12	7	7	5 7 13 111
Non-paying patients .....	..	..	24	18	17	15	17	19	17	11 13 17 168
Private paying patients	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. 2
Ward paying patients	2	2	..	..	..	15	17	20	17	.. 11 13 7
Plantation cases	20	19	24	18	20	15	17	20	17	11 13 17 208
Treated by regular staff	23	21	24	19	20	15	19	20	17	11 13 17 219
Number of patients remaining in the hospital on June 30th, 1904:—8.										

REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES (LEAHI HOME) FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1904.

	1903.					1904.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	28	29	28	30	31	33	29	31	31	29 29 28
Patients admitted	5	3	4	4	5	3	6	8	3	3 5 6 55
Patients discharged	2	4	1	3	..	5	2	3	1	3 3 3 27
Patients died	2	..	1	..	3	2	2	5	5	2 3 3 28
Non-paying patients	27	28	28	30	27	28	28	26	21	21 23 29 314
Private paying patients .....	..	1	..	1	2	1	2	3	2	6 1 2 21
Ward paying patients	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	6	2 4 1 25
Number of patients remaining in the hospital on June 30th, 1904:—28.										

**REPORT OF THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS END-
ING JUNE 30th, 1904.**

	1903.							1904.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Patients admitted	12	12	7	7	8	6		8	9	8	15	7	11	110
Nationality—														
Hawaiian	11	10	6	3	5	5		6	5	5	9	7	10	82
European	1	2	1	4	3	1		2	4	3	6	..	1	28
Births—														
Males	2	3	2	5	3	3		4	4	6	6	4	5	46
Females	6	3	4	2	3	3		4	4	2	9	3	2	45
Number of deaths	2	1	3
Number of stillbirths	1	..	2		1	1	1	6

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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
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BOARD OF HEALTH
OF THE
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
FOR THE
Six Months Ending Dec. 31, 1904



HONOLULU:
THE BULLETIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
1905.

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Report of the President of the Board of Health for the Six Months Ending December 31 1904

To the Honorable George R. Carter,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir:—Herewith I submit the report of the Board of Health for the period of six months covering the period of July 1st to December 31st, 1904, inclusive.

The Board consists of the following members:

Chas. B. Cooper, M. D.,
W. H. Mays, M. D.,
M. P. Robinson, Esq.,
F. C. Smith, Esq.,
Lorrin Andrews, Esq.,
A. Fernandez, Esq.,
L. E. Pinkham.

The Officers of the Board:

L. E. Pinkham, President C. Charlock, Secretary

The Chief Executive Staff:

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of
Cemeteries.

Dr. J. T. McDonald, Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

D. P. Lawrence, Registrar General.

E. G. Keen, Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House
Sewers.

R. A. Duncan, Food Commissioner.

Dr. H. C. Sloggett, Medical and Administrative Superintendent
of the Insane Asylum.

J. D. McVeigh, Superintendent of the Leper Settlement.

FINANCIAL RETRENCHMENT.

The Board will be able to keep within the appropriations with but one exception, the "Medical Department, Leper Settlement." The Board will be obliged, possibly, to request the Legislature to combine the two appropriations, "Segregation, Support and Treatment of Lepers," and "Provisions and Ration Supplies for Lepers," so that any deficit in one may be drawn from the other. The two appropriations are so closely identified and interdependent I am unable to understand the advisability of the division as it stands.

It is hoped there may be a reasonable readjustment of the appropriations for the Board of Health, and that a properly guarded "Emergency Appropriation" may be provided.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

These speak for themselves and do not require reviewing.

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.—SUPERINTENDENCE.

The Secretary.

This officer always responds to emergency calls at all hours and in attacks of contagious disease exposes himself where the exigencies require, and performs all the necessary acts for public protection.

The Registrar General and Clerk.

This officer also bears his part in an emergency and takes charge of and operates the fumigating machines.

Janitor and Messenger.

This officer assists in many other duties than those designated and is entitled to consideration on the ground of common fairness.

Office Clerks and Record Stenographer.

These employees should have living wages.

Stenographer.

Deserves favorable mention for faithfulness.

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.—SANITATION.

Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries.

The duties of this officer call for his time at all hours of day, night and Sundays.

Sanitary Inspectors.

It is proper to call attention to the fact the office force and inspectors have taken care of all epidemic diseases, fumigation and disinfecting without extra cost to the Territory, and have received no compensation for night work or overtime.

In reducing the force of inspectors from twelve to eight the cut was too severe. -

The city needs ten inspectors and this number should be granted.

The inspectors should be uniformed. They should have the same street car privileges as the police. The Rapid Transit Company, Ltd., have very courteously granted free transportation for the past few months.

The salaries of the inspectors should be increased as advised in the estimates by the Board.

Sanitary Inspector—Hilo, Hawaii.

The duties of this officer are greatly increased and his title should be changed to "Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers," with an adequate increase in compensation.

Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.

This officer is enterprising and anxious to increase the efficiency of his department.

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.—FOOD COMMISSIONER.

Food Commissioner and Analyst.

The title of this office should correspond to the above. The importance of this position is well appreciated now, but as the people begin to realize the necessity of protecting them-

selves against dangerous and deleterious foods and drink, they will place more power in this department for their own good.

Meat and Poi Inspector.

Fish Inspector, Honolulu.

Fish and Food Inspector, Hilo.

No special remarks are necessary.

Milk Sampler.

There is no provision now for taking milk samples. This position is discussed under the head of "Milk."

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.—QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

This position has become quite an exacting one, and imperative under conditions existing in this Territory. It is skillfully filled and should be properly remunerated.

Chief Health Officer and Government Physician, Hilo.

Such an office and title should be created by the Legislature. Under its power to appoint agents without pay, the Board was compelled to appoint such an agent for the protection of the port of Hilo. This officer is now paid from private sources.

CARE OF LEPERS.—PAY ROLL.

Segregation, Support and Treatment of Lepers, Pay Roll.

There is a small increase of \$130.00 per month.

Non-Leprous Female Children, Pay Roll.

INSANE ASYLUM.—PAY ROLL.

Insane Asylum Pay Roll.

The trifling increase of \$75.00 per month asked for it is believed would accomplish much for the service.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

CARE OF LEPERS.

Segregation, Support, Etc.

The Board recommends the consolidation of the titles of the appropriations, "Segregation, Support and Treatment of Lepers," and "Provision and Ration Supplies for Lepers," to read "Segregation, Support and Treatment, and Provision and Ration Supplies and Clothing Allowance for Lepers."

Superintendent McVeigh has placed his estimates at the lowest possible point. They are reduced slightly.

Medical Department, Settlement.

The appropriation now in force is wholly inadequate and a deficiency appropriation will be asked for. Some new equipment is necessary. The estimate is as low as the conditions will allow.

Support of Non-Leprous Female Children of Lepers.

A small increase is asked for. The Sisters are certainly entitled to this additional margin of safety.

New Buildings at Leper Settlement.

See below in report. Estimate \$4,700.00.

Improvements at Kalihi Receiving Station.

See below in report. It is estimated \$3,000.00 would build five cottages and put the "Station" in first-class condition.

QUARANTINE AND MEDICAL SERVICE AND MEDICINES.

Maintenance of Ambulance.

Unchanged.

Quarantine, Fumigation, Disinfectants, Medical Supplies, Medical Service and Suppression of Contagious Diseases.

Under the above title public health can be better protected than under the existing titles of appropriations.

It is a mistaken policy to tie the hands of the Board of Health and then expect it to meet all emergencies. The following is an instance in point:

This year the school children in Honolulu and in the country districts have been afflicted with the eye disease "Trachoma," which, if neglected, often causes blindness. Children were also troubled with some common skin diseases.

Country people cannot easily secure medicines, and many are too poor or ignorant to secure the little remedies common to every household.

Intelligent school teachers see the necessity and can do much for the slight ailments of their scholars if they can be supplied with a few ordinary ointments and specifics.

They are often able to help others. The cases are not such as require a physician as a rule.

Appeals were made to the President of the Board. There was no appropriation available, so he was obliged to depend on the Free Dispensary's private charity funds for medicines, and aid to the physician temporarily employed.

It was necessary to engage a physician in Honolulu and Kau temporarily, the expense of which had to come from "General Expense" fund.

It does not follow, if appropriated, these funds would be entirely used.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Insane Asylum Maintenance.

No change in estimates for current expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

General Expenses, Board of Health.

This fund is too small by \$1,000.00 per year.

Care of the Indigent Sick of Oahu.

Although I was not connected with the Board of Health at the time, it was the belief of some that the Government was being imposed upon by persons claiming to be indigent who were not.

It was deemed best to secure from each person applying a signed blank form termed an "Application of an Indigent Person for Admission."

This system was begun at the Queen's Hospital September 1st, and at the Maternity Home October 9th. This plan works well among all nationalities except the Hawaiians, who will not, in many instances, sign any paper that records the fact they confess themselves indigent. The officials of the Maternity Home, when the President of the Board made inquiry as to the falling off of free patients, gave the opinion that deserving persons suffered rather than admit their poverty.

The President immediately directed the Superintendent to discontinue the signing of blanks by the patient, but to use her own immediate judgment and discretion.

Without repeating words, the same state of affairs relative to native Hawaiians was found to exist at the Queen's Hospital and similar directions as above were given.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.

As compared with the average of the eighteen months ending June 30th, 1904, of 76 indigent patients, the average for the past six months has been 52.

THE LEAHI HOME.

As compared with the average of the eighteen months ending June 30th, 1904, of 24 indigent patients, the average for the past six months has been 22.

THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME.

As compared with the average of the eighteen months ending June 30th, 1904, of 5 indigent patients, the average for the past six months has been less than one.

INDIGENT FINANCES.

Six months' reserve for Queen's

Hospital	\$7,500.00 drawn	\$7,313.00
Six Months' reserve for Leahi Home	2,100.00 drawn	2,160.00
Six months' reserve for Maternity		
Home	900.00 drawn	88.50

LEAHI HOME.

Expenses reputed for six months ending December 31st, 1904	\$5,118.70
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CONTRA.

Private income reported for six months ending December 31st, 1904	\$3,577.25	
Government warrants issued for six months ending December 31st, 1904	2,160.00	
Balance		618.55
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5,737.25	\$5,737.25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of income	\$	618.55

This surplus balance of income will be more than required to meet the known deficiency of private income for the ensuing six months.

It will be seen the Leahi Home for incurables is working right up to the limit of its resources.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER HOSPITALS.

The President of the Board within the past few months, without cost to the Government, visited nearly every hospital in the Islands. I doubt if anywhere in the world, considering the population, there is equal provision for the sick.

MALULANI HOSPITAL, WAILUKU.

This is a long established hospital, and a necessary institution. Its average number of patients for the past six months, paying and free, was about fifteen. The pay patients have averaged to contribute an average of \$15.00 each. The appropriation of \$3,000.00 per annum is too small to cover the needs. The Board has recommended \$4,000.00 per annum.

HILO HOSPITAL, HAWAII.

This institution was closed for months that funds might accumulate for the repairs imperatively needed, but was reopened in October.

This hospital is under control of a local Board of Trustees. They have submitted no recommendations.

ELEELE HOSPITAL, KAUAI.

Reckoning by months, this hospital had 140 cases, of which 138 were plantation cases. This hospital asks for an appropriation of \$1,000.00 per annum. It is an excellent institution.

In the list of estimates for appropriations the Board has entered the amounts requested by the officials of the institutions, except Malulani and Hilo Hospitals, the following being the lists per annum:

Hilo Hospital, Hawaii	\$ 4,000 00
Malulani Hospital, Maui	4,000 00
Eleele Hospital, Kauai	1,000 00
Queen's Hospital, Oahu	15,000 00
Leahi Home (Incurables), Oahu	15,000 00
Kapiolani Maternity Home, Oahu	6,000 00

RENTAL OF LAND FOR QUARANTINE HOSPITAL AND KAPIOLANI GIRLS' HOME.

This land was formerly under the Kalihi Detention Camp lease to the Department of Public Works, expiring January 1st, 1905. We are now tenants at will only. The rental demanded is \$400.00 per annum, and the appropriation should cover a period of thirty months from January 1st, 1905.

MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN.

The campaign against mospitoes has afforded much relief to the citizens of Honolulu. It should be carried on under the control of the Board of Health and an appropriation of \$300.00 per month be granted.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER GUARANTEE FOR WEEKLY COMMON CARRIER SERVICE.

It is the opinion that this item of \$2,600.00 per annum should not be charged to the appropriations of the Board of Health, although we are assured by the Wilder' Steamship Company that company could not maintain its service to Kalaupapa without this guarantee.

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION.

Within the past seven months both Honolulu and Hilo have been exposed to a possibility of a Federal Quarantine. Both were prevented by the promptest action, supported by the Honolulu and Hilo Shippers' Wharf Committees, in the way of financial assistance.

The President of the Board has received funds to January 1st, 1905, as follows:

From Honolulu Shippers' Wharf Committee..	\$996 23
From Hilo Shippers' Wharf Committee.....	589 30

It would seem a mistaken policy to continue the Board of Health or its officers in such a position that, when an emergency arises, they are obliged to seek private aid. At such times the Board or its officers have no time to waste in seeking funds.

The present President of the Board of Health was provided with private means in anticipation of any possible trouble, so he was able to act instantly when the necessity arose.

An examination of the accounts of the Board of Health will show strict economy has been practiced.

That since the original plague scare subsided, the Board of Health has cared for the health of the country in the most economical manner.

An Emergency Fund should be established with such safeguards as the Legislature may deem desirable. If the Legislature desires a greater responsibility than the Board of Health and its officers, the Governor and Treasurer of the Territory could be added to those responsible for proper expenditure.

The Board of Health recommends an EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION of \$35,000.00 for the period. The greater part or all might be unused unless a severe epidemic occurs.

SANITARY LOAN FUND.

The experience of the Board of Health has been that quite a number of houses in Honolulu are in such a sanitary condition as to threaten public health. Should the Board attempt to force connection with the sewers and necessary attachments, it would amount to the confiscation of the property. Such wrong could not be perpetrated. We have kept such properties in the best possible condition under the circumstances.

It would seem a law might be passed by which the government could loan sufficient money to put these places in proper sanitary condition and the advances be made a first lien on the property, to be gradually repaid.

It would be quite proper to require the consent of the Governor and Treasurer in each case so aided.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN AT MOLOKAI SETTLEMENT.

The work is too severe for a single physician. We hope the present Congress of the United States will pass the bill now on its calendar appropriating \$150,000.00 for the study and treatment of leprosy at the Settlement. Should Congress fail an appropriation should be made available for an assistant physician at the Settlement at a salary of \$200.00 per month.

KALAUPAPA STORE.

The Board of Health is of the opinion that store should be run by private parties under suitable restrictions and control by the Board of Health.

The appropriation for that store is a charge upon the Board of Health and the Board receives no credit for the monies turned into the Treasury. The store can do more business than the appropriation permits and it is difficult to keep within the appropriation, although the Territory would lose no money if a larger amount was appropriated as the realizations are returned to the Treasury.

LEPER SETTLEMENT.

The efforts in behalf of these unfortunates have recently been before the public. The gift of \$2,500.00 by Honorable Charles R. Bishop for improvements in the Bishop Home has been noted. The bill now before the United States Congress for \$150,000.00 for the scientific and medical relief of the lepers on Molokai awaits action and will soon be determined.

POLITICS AT THE SETTLEMENT.

The Board, and more particularly the President, has differed with party leaders as to the advisability of political campaigning at the Settlement.

Not to compare this disease with the more radically infectious diseases, certainly politicians would not think of asking

to visit hospitals or retreats, nor would they ask to visit and canvass places of segregation for incurables and tubercular diseases.

The abstract decision of the courts can not alter the fact that political agitation at the Settlement is unfortunate for all concerned.

MIKALA KAIPU CASE.

There was never a time in the history of the disease of leprosy in the Hawaiian Islands where the Board of Health has been more solicitous for its wards than at present, nor greater scientific and personal exactitude used.

The institution of legal action in the Mikala Kaipu case was welcomed as, during its progress, it demonstrated the procedure of the Board was in that, as every, case based on scientific and personal consideration for the patient as well as protection of the public from infection. The decision of the Federal Court determined the legal powers of the Board of Health.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE SETTLEMENT.

Superintendent McVeigh states ten new cottages should be provided at a cost of \$4,700.00.

IMPROVEMENTS AT KALIHI RECEIVING STATION.

A number of new porcelain-lined bath tubs, sinks and vitrified earthen wash tubs, all of modern sanitary design, have been installed.

Although it is rare any person is detained at Kalihi whose case is not demonstrated before brought into close relations with others having the disease, it is believed it would be well to erect a few small separate cottages designed to be occupied singly by slightly affected suspects, and thereby be completely segregated. The cottages should be built substantially so as to allow thorough disinfection.

Some general overhauling might not be amiss, but with the repairs constantly made the Station answers its purpose.

A clean cook is employed. Were the inmates disposed to be regular at their meals and daily routine we could serve them better.

INSANE ASYLUM.

The number of insane has decreased very slightly, being 175 inmates against 177, June 30th, 1904.

The only change asked for is a slight readjustment of salaries.

The grounds at the Asylum have been greatly improved and every preparation made for the contractors to begin work on the new dormitories.

FREE DISPENSARY.

On taking office, finding the new Free Dispensary Building completed and no funds appropriated with which to utilize it, the President of the Board of Health undertook to secure funds with which to maintain the institution, and has been able to keep it in its useful career by private charity and has a sufficient guarantee to continue its usefulness to July 1st next. The physicians who have given their time gratuitously are entitled to great credit. Speaking for himself only the President of the Board of Health believes physicians are entitled to more consideration than they receive. No other class of men would consent to devote so much time and effort to charity and humanity gratuitously.

If the work is continued it should be by public funds.

The work done during the past six months was as follows:

Number treated at Dispensary	4,894
Number of medical cases	3,992
Number of surgical cases	892
Number of prescriptions filled	1,347
Number treated in January, 1905	1,111

NATIONALITIES TREATED IN JANUARY.

English	1	American	9
Danish	1	Japanese	9
Irish	1	German	13
West Indian	1	Spanish	13
Filipino	1	Chinese	19
French	2	Negro	22
South Sea Islander	3	Porto Rican	78
Russian	4	Hawaiian	123
Swedish	5	Portuguese	228

School Children Not Included.

GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

It is the opinion of the Board of Health that they should make no recommendations.

The members of the Legislature are undoubtedly well acquainted with the needs and desires of their constituents.

The Board of Health will gladly confer with the Committee in charge.

MEDICINES FOR GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

In case Government Physicians are established by law an appropriation under the above title will be required.

MORGUE.

The present morgue is inadequate, antiquated and insanitary. It should be replaced by a modern structure, embracing the most up-to-date appliances.

RECORDS.

The records of births, marriages and deaths are very important. They should be placed beyond possible destruction by fire to which they are now exposed.

CITY CEMETERY.

Nothing more marks the progress and refinement of a city or community than its care for the resting places of the dead. No matter what the belief or unbelief of the living may be there are few who are so lost to memories that under the ground somewhere does not lie a tie that can not be sundered. This sentiment has found expression in the provision for well-planned cemeteries and their perpetual care.

The cemetery situation in Honolulu is such, if for sanitary reasons only, there should be prompt steps taken to secure a new site that will accommodate all classes and beliefs. Such a cemetery should be on the outskirts of the city and be reached at the least possible expense. Care should in every instance be taken to provide for the perpetual care of each lot and grave. It should be planned on modern ideas of landscape, sanitation, adaptability, maintenance and perpetual care.

I believe in order to insure perpetuity and care it should be

under government control and ownership. There are too many small cemeteries within the city limits, and some are a direct menace to public health.

CREMATORY.

A crematory should be provided adjacent to the garbage crematory. It should be so situated and designed that it may be appropriate and becoming in its surroundings. The charges for cremating should be nominal. Should a cemetery be established it should contain an up-to-date crematory.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

There have been but five cases in Honolulu during the past six months: 1 American, 1 German, 1 Hawaiian, 1 Portuguese, 1 Chinese.

There have been two cases in Hilo: 1 German, 1 Portuguese.

All these cases were sporadic and could not be connected.

A thorough rat crusade has been carried on in both places by means of private contributions.

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

The Board of Health and its officials are fully aware of the importance of combating consumption, protecting the healthy from exposure, and the advantages of the Leahi Home for its possible cure.

We are also aware some patients are apparently cured, and the Board would be pleased could these patients remain in this favorable locality. Neither the Leahi Home nor the Board of Health has the means to maintain these people when their strength and health has apparently returned and it is doubtful if the taxpayers would willingly support a proposition to maintain them.

The Board is well aware of the disregard paid by patients to the majority of the rules of health when freed from the discipline and restraint of medical and sanitary authority.

The Board of Health would be only too well pleased to respond to the command of the Legislature looking to any movement to control the spreading of and the alleviation of tubercular disease. The Board to the limit of its means maintains high standards, and aims to be abreast the latest common sense theory and practice.

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR
THE BIENNIAL PERIOD 1905-1907.

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

Title.	Total.	Increase.	Monthly.
<i>Superintendence—</i>			
President and Executive Officer	\$ 7,200 00	\$ 1,200 00	\$ 300 00
The President will not join in any recommendation affecting himself.			
Secretary	4,200 00	600 00	175 00
Registrar General and Clerk	3,120 00	120 00	130 00
Stenographer	2,400 00	360 00	100 00
Janitor and Messenger	1,200 00	240 00	50 00
Office Clerks	4,440 00	840 00	185 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 22,560 00	\$ 3,360 00	\$ 940 00
<i>Sanitation—</i>			
Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries	\$ 4,200 00	\$ 600 00	\$ 175 00
Sanitary Inspectors (10)	21,000 00	6,600 00	875 00
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers—Hilo..	3,000 00	600 00	125 00
Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers—Honolulu	4,200 00	360 00	175 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 32,400 00	\$ 8,160 00	\$ 1,350 00

Food Commissioner's Department—

Food Commissioner and Analyst.....	\$ 4,200 00	\$ 175 00
Meat and Poi Inspector.....	3,600 00	.....	150 00
Fish Inspector—Honolulu	1,800 00	360 00	75 00
Fish and Food Inspector—Hilo	1,440 00	240 00	60 00
Inspector of Dairies and Milk Sampler.....	3,360 00	3,360 00	140 00
(To furnish own transportation.)			

\$ 14,400 00	\$ 3,960 00	\$ 620 00
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Quarantine Service—

Bacteriologist and Pathologist	\$ 4,800 00	\$ 600 00	\$ 200 00
Morgue Attendant and Driver.....	1,800 00	.....	75 00
Chief Health Officer and Government Physician—Hilo	3,000 00	2,760 00	125 00

\$ 9,600 00	\$ 3,360 00	\$ 400 00
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Care of Lepers—

Segregation of Lepers' Pay Roll.....	\$ 51,120 00	\$ 3,120 00	\$ 2,130 00
Non-Leprous Female Children Pay Roll....	3,840 00	160 00

\$ 54,960 00	\$ 3,120 00	\$ 2,290 00
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Insane Asylum—

Insane Asylum Pay Roll.....	\$ 29,760 00	\$ 1,800 00	\$ 1,240 00
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ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR
THE BIENNIAL PERIOD 1905-1907.—(Continued.)

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Title.	Total.	Increase.	Monthly.
<i>Care of Lepers—</i>			
Segregation, Support, Treatment, Provisions, Ration Supplies and Clothing Allowance for Lepers	\$ 184,822 94	.....	\$ 7,700 96
<i>Note—The decrease is \$4,777.06.</i>			
Medical Department, Settlement	14,115 00	6,915 00	588 13
Support of Non-Leprous Female Children of Lepers	7,900 00	400 00	329 17
Ten New Buildings at the Settlement, Mo- lokai	4,700 00	4,700 00	.....
Improvements at Receiving Station	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 214,537 94	\$ 15,015 00	\$ 8,618 26
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Quarantine and Medical Service and Supplies—</i>			
Maintenance of Ambulance	\$ 2,520 00	.....	\$ 105 00
Quarantine, Fumigation, Disinfectants, Medi- cal Service and Suppression of Contagious Diseases	19,800 00	9,000 00	825 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 22,320 00	\$ 9,000 00	\$ 930 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Insane Asylum—</i>			
Maintenance of Insane Asylum	\$ 40,000 00	.....	\$ 1,666 66
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

<i>General Expense—</i>				
General Expenses Board of Health.....	\$ 10,000 00	\$ 2,000 00	\$	416 68
<i>Hospitals—</i>				
Malulani Hospital, Maui	\$ 8,000 00	\$ 2,000 00	\$	333 33
Hilo Hospital, Hawaii	8,000 00	.....		333 33
Eleele Hospital, Kauai	2,000 00	1,000 00		83 34
	\$ 18,000 00	\$ 3,000 00	\$	750 00
<i>Care of Indigent Sick of Oahu.</i>				
Maintaining Patients at Queen's Hospital..	\$ 30,000 00	.....	\$	1,250 00
Maintaining Patients at Leahi Home.....	15,000 00	6,600 00		625 00
Maintaining Patients at Kapiolani Maternity Home	12,000 00	8,400 00		500 00
	\$ 57,000 00	\$ 15,000 00	\$	2,375 00
<i>Rental of Land—</i>				
Rent of Grounds for Quarantine Hospital and Kapiolani Girls' Home	\$ 800 00	\$ 800 00	\$	33 33
Back Rent	200 00	200 00	.....
	\$ 1,000 00	\$ 1,000 00	\$	33 33
<i>Mosquito Campaign—</i>				
Mosquito Campaign	\$ 7,200 00	\$ 7,200 00	\$	300 00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE PERIOD OF TWO YEARS—1905-1907.

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

	Total.	Net Increase.	Monthly.
Superintendence	\$ 22,560 00	\$ 3,360 00	\$ 940 00
Sanitation	32,400 00	8,160 00	1,860 00
Food Commissioner's Department	14,400 00	3,960 00	620 00
Quarantine Service	9,600 00	3,360 00	400 00
Care of Lepers	54,960 00	3,120 00	2,290 00
Insane Asylum	29,760 00	1,800 00	1,240 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 163,680 00	\$ 23,760 00	\$ 6,840 00

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Care of Lepers	\$ 214,537 94	\$ 15,015 00	\$ 8,618 26
Quarantine and Medical Service and Supplies	22,320 00	9,000 00	9,300 00
Insane Asylum Maintenance	40,000 00	.....	1,668 66
General Expense	10,000 00	2,000 00	416 66
Hospitals	18,000 00	3,000 00	750 00
Care of Indigent Sick of Oahu	57,000 00	15,000 00	2,875 00
Rental of Land	1,000 00	1,000 00	38 33
Mosquito Campaign	7,200 00	7,200 00	300 00
Less Decrease . . . . .	.....	4,777 06	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$ 370,057 94	\$ 47,437 94	\$ 15,089 91
	\$ 633,737 94	\$ 71,197 94	.....

CONTINGENT EXPENDITURES.

	Total.	Increase.
Emergency	\$ 35,000 00	\$ 35,000 00
Sanitary Loan Fund	15,000 00	15,000 00
Assistant Physician—Leper Settlement	4,800 00	4,800 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 54,800 00	\$ 54,800 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total	\$ 588,537 94	\$ 125,997 94

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION.

AMOUNTS NOT SPECIFIED.

Kalaupapa Store	present annual appropriation	\$24,000 00
Freight and Passenger Guarantee for Weekly Common Carrier Service	present annual appropriation	2,600 00
Government Physicians (Registrars)	present annual appropriation	5,040 00
Free Dispensary, Honolulu.		
Medicines for Government Physicians.		
City Cemetery—Honolulu.		
Morgue.		
Vault for preservation of Records.		
Veterinary Service in Connection with Dairies to be filled by Meat Inspector	estimated annual appropriation	300 00

REVISED ESTIMATES—PERIOD 1905-1907.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH IN CONFERENCE.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Title.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Monthly.
<i>Care of Lepers—</i>				
Segregation and Care of Lepers....	\$ 184,825 00	.....	\$ 4,775 00	\$ 7,701 04
Medical Department, Settlement..	14,115 00	6,915 00	.....	588 12
Support of Non-Leprous Female Children of Lepers	7,900 00	400 00	.....	319 17
New Buildings, Settlement, Molokai	4,700 00	4,700 00	.....	195 83
Improvements Kalihi Receiving Station	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	125 00
Freight and Passenger Guarantee for Weekly Common Carrier Service	5,200 00	.....	.....	216 66
Kalaupapa Store	60,000 00	12,000 00	.....	2,500 00
	<u>\$ 279,740 00</u>	<u>\$ 27,015 00</u>	<u>\$ 4,775 00</u>	<u>\$ 11,845 82</u>
<i>Quarantine and Medical Service and Supplies—</i>				
Maintenance of Ambulance	\$ 2,520 00	.....	.....	\$ 105 00
Quarantine, Fumigation, Disinfectants, Medical Supplies, Medical				

<i>Service and Suppression of Contagious Diseases</i>					19,800 00	\$ 9,000 00	.....	825 00
					\$ 22,320 00	\$ 9,000 00	.....	\$ 930 00
<i>Insane Asylum—</i>								
Maintenance of Insane Asylum...					\$ 40,000 00	.....	.....	\$ 1,666 67
<i>General Expenses—</i>								
General Expenses, Board of Health					\$ 10,000 00	\$ 2,000 00	.....	\$ 416 66
<i>Hospitals—</i>								
Malulani Hospital, Maui.....					\$ 6,000 00	.....	.....	\$ 250 00
Hilo Hospital, Hawaii.....					8,000 00	.....	.....	333 33
Cancelled (Eleele, Kauai).....					.....	.....	\$ 1,000 00	.....
					\$ 14,000 00	.....	\$ 1,000 00	\$ 583 33
<i>Care of Indigent Sick of Oahu—</i>								
"To be expended on the approval of the President of the Board of Health in maintaining patients at the Queen's Hospital, Leahi Home (Incurable Hospital), and Kapiolani Maternity Home"....					\$ 42,000 00	.....	.....	\$ 1,750 00

REVISED ESTIMATES—PERIOD 1905-1907.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH IN CONFERENCE.

Title.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Monthly.
<i>Rental of Land—</i>				
Rent of grounds for Quarantine Hospital and Kapiolani Girls' Home—for thirty months.....	\$ 750 00	\$ 750 00	.....	\$ 25 00

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

Superintendence—

Salary of President and Executive Officer	\$ 7,200 00	\$ 1,200 00	\$ 360 00
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(The President will not join in any recommendation affecting himself.)

Salary of Secretary	3,600 00	150 00
Salary of Registrar General and Clerk	3,000 00	.....	.....	125 00
Salary of Stenographer	2,040 00	.....	.....	85 00
Salary of Janitor and Messenger..	960 00	.....	.....	40 00
Salary of Office Clerks.....	3,600 00	.....	.....	150 00

\$ 20,400 00	\$ 1,200 00	.....	\$ 850 00
<i>Government Physicians (discontinued)</i> .....	.....	\$ 10,080 00	.....

Sanitation—

Salary of Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries....	\$ 3,600 00	.....	\$ 150 00
Salaries of Sanitary Inspectors (8)	16,800 00	\$ 2,400 00	700 00
Salary of Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers—Hilo...	3,000 00	600 00	125 00
Salary of Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers—Honolulu	3,840 00	.....	160 00
	<u>\$ 27,240 00</u>	<u>\$ 3,000 00</u>	<u>\$ 1,135 00</u>

27

Food Commissioner's Department—

Salary of Food Commissioner and Analyst	\$ 4,200 00	.....	\$ 175 00
Salary of Meat and Poultry Inspector.	3,600 00	.....	150 00
Salary of Fish and Food Inspector—Hilo	1,440 00	240 00	60 00
Salary of Inspector of Dairies and Milk Sampler (to furnish his own transportation)	2,880 00	2,880 00	120 00
Salary of Fish Inspector—Honolulu (discontinued) .....	.....	\$ 1,440 00	.....
	<u>\$ 12,120 00</u>	<u>\$ 3,120 00</u>	<u>\$ 505 00</u>

REVISED ESTIMATES—PERIOD 1905-1907.
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH IN CONFERENCE.

Title.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Monthly.
<i>Quarantine Service—</i>				
Salary of Bacteriologist and Pathologist	\$ 4,200 00	.....	.....	\$ 175 00
Salary of Chief Health Officer and Government Physician—Hilo ..	3,000 00	\$ 3,000 00	.....	125 00
Salary of Morgue Attendant and Driver	1,800 00	.....	.....	75 00
	<u>\$ 9,000 00</u>	<u>\$ 3,000 00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 375 00</u>
<i>Care of Lepers—</i>				
Segregation and Care of Lepers Pay Roll	\$ 51,120 00	\$ 3,120 00	.....	\$ 2,130 00
Non-Leprous Female Children Pay Roll	3,840 00	.....	.....	160 00
	<u>\$ 54,960 00</u>	<u>\$ 3,120 00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 2,290 00</u>
<i>Insane Asylum—</i>				
Insane Asylum Pay Roll	\$ 29,760 00	\$ 1,800 00	.....	\$ 1,240 00

REVISED SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR THE PERIOD—1905-1907.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Title.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Monthly.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Care of Lepers	279,740 00	27,015 00	4,775 00	11,655 83
Quarantine and Medical Service and Supplies ..	22,320 00	9,000 00		930 00
Insane Asylum	40,000 00			1,666 67
General Expenses	10,000 00	2,000 00		416 67
Hospitals ..	14,000 00		1,000 00	583 33
Care of Indigent Sick of Oahu	42,000 00			1,750 00
Rental of land	750 00	750 00		25 00
	<u>\$ 408,810 00</u>	<u>\$ 38,765 00</u>	<u>\$ 5,775 00</u>	<u>\$ 17,027 50</u>

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

Superintendent ..	\$ 20,400 00	\$ 1,200 00		\$ 850 00
Government Physicians (discontinued) ..				
Sanitation ..	27,240 00	3,000 00	\$ 10,080 00	1,135 00
Food Commissioner's Department...	12,120 00	3,120 00	1,440 00	505 00
Quarantine Service	9,000 00	3,000 00		375 00
Care of Lepers	54,960 00	3,120 00		2,290 00
Insane Asylum	29,760 00	1,800 00		1,240 00
	<u>\$ 153,480 00</u>	<u>\$ 15,240 00</u>	<u>\$ 11,520 00</u>	<u>\$ 6,395 00</u>
Totals forward ..	<u>\$ 562,290 00</u>	<u>\$ 54,005 00</u>		

REVISED SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR THE PERIOD—1905-1907.

Title.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brought forward	\$ 562,290 00	\$ 54,005 00	.....
Corresponding Appropriations, Basis 1904-1905	525,580 00	17,295 00	\$ 17,295 00
	<u>\$ 36,710 00</u>	<u>\$ 36,710 00</u>	
Kalaupapa Store Realizations (new)		\$ 12,000 00	
Transfer from Public Works De- partment		750 00	
		<u>\$ 12,750 00</u>	
Actual Increase in Estimates, Four and One-half (4½) per cent.		23,960 00	
		<u>\$ 36,710 00</u>	<u>\$ 36,710 00</u>

**NEW LAWS AND AMENDMENTS RECOMMENDED FOR
ENLARGING AND CONFIRMING THE AUTHORITY
OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.**

FOOD COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

MILK AND THE REGULATION OF ITS PRODUCTION AND SALE.

In the State of New York the importance of pure milk has been deemed so vital the Legislature established State dairies to demonstrate the best practical methods of the producing and distribution of pure milk.

Milk is the food of the most helpless of beings, the baby and the sick, and its purity and quality should have the greatest protection of law.

There are fifty-eight dairies supplying milk to the City of Honolulu. There is no provision by law, except Territorial Regulations of stables, Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, and Sanitary Regulations of the Board of Health for stables in the District of Honolulu, numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, by which the sanitary condition of dairies can be controlled.

In order to partly support proper supervision I recommend Section 769, Penal Laws, as amended by S. L. 1898, Chapter 57, be further amended to read: "The annual fee for a license to sell milk shall be Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, and an additional charge of Seventy-five Cents for each and every cow, owned or leased, maintained by each and every dairy or seller of milk."

I recommend that a specific law be passed as follows:

An Act to Regulate the Production, Keeping and Distribution of Milk.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. The Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii shall have within its discretion power to prescribe rules and regulations for establishing sanitary conditions under which animals may be maintained for the production of milk for sale, and conditions and containers under which milk may be kept and distributed.

Section 2. Any infraction of the rules and regulations as provided for in Section 1 of this Act shall be punished by the cancellation of the license of the offender.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect on the day of its approval.

Labelling Containers of Liquids or Foods Treated with Antiseptics or Preservatives.

Unquestionably every article so treated should be distinctly labelled, but the advisability of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii joining in the lead of such enactments is a question for the members to decide.

POL.

Sections 933, 934, 935, 936 and 937, P. L., of the Territory of Hawaii are practically a dead law.

Poi manufactured under such physical conditions as may be observed by the public can hardly be called hygienic.

The Legislature has sufficient knowledge to deal with the subject.

SANITATION.

Wash Houses and Laundries.

The duties of the Board of Health are co-ordinate with the Department of Public Works under Section 928, P. L. The suggestions of the President of the Board have been communicated to the Superintendent of Public Works.

Sprinkling of Clothes.

The custom of the Chinese laundrymen of sprinkling clothes by spraying liquid from the mouth should be distinctly prohibited by law, which is below suggested.

An Act Regulating the Sprinkling of Clothes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons washing, ironing or performing any act, in the laundrying of clothing, to spray any article so laundried with liquid sprayed or projected from the mouth of said person or persons.

Section 2. Any person violating this Act shall be fined not less than \$5.00, nor more than \$25.00, and in default of payment of such fine shall be imprisoned at hard labor until such fine is paid.

Section 3. The execution of this law shall be under the control of the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii.

Section 4. This Act shall take effect on the day of its approval.

EXPECTORATION.

If it is the desire of the Legislature to protect the community more effectually from the ravages of tuberculosis, I suggest regulation number 28 of the Board of Health be strengthened and enacted into law as follows:

An Act to Control Expectoration.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to expectorate upon any public sidewalk, street crossing, or upon the floor of any street or railway car, or any other public conveyance, or any public building, or any building common to the use of the public.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Police and the Agents of the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii to enforce this Act.

Section 3. Any person violating this Act shall be fined not to exceed Five Dollars.

Section 4. This Act shall take effect on the day of its approval.

BARBER SHOPS.

The regulation of barber shops has of recent years been regarded as a sanitary necessity. Sections 870 and 871, P. L., may be broad enough to cover any regulations the Board of Health may deem necessary for the protection of public health, yet if specific authority is given in certain matters possible contention at law is removed without weakening the general powers of the Board of Health.

It is suggested the following law be enacted:

An Act to Provide for the Regulation of Barber Shops.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. The Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii shall have within its discretion power to prescribe rules and regulations for establishing sanitary conditions under which the business of barbering may be carried on for hire by any person or persons.

Section 2. Any person or persons violating any rules or regulations authorized by Section 1 of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than Ten Dollars nor more than Twenty-five Dollars.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect on the day of its approval.

IMPROVEMENTS A LIEN ON THE PREMISES.

Section 949 P. L. is a dead letter without an appropriation from which necessary improvements can be paid.

COMPULSORY CONNECTION WITH SEWERS.

This matter should have careful attention from the Legislature. The subject involves other Departments, hence is not here discussed.

IMPERSONATING INSPECTORS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

During the past year certain malicious and designing persons have for their own unlawful objects impersonated the Sanitary Inspectors and Agents of the Board of Health.

I suggest an Act similar to number 185 P. L., as follows :

An Act to Prevent the False Impersonation of an Officer or Agent of the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. Any person, not a duly commissioned Sanitary Inspector or Agent of the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii, who shall wear or display a badge or token of office of said Sanitary Inspectors or Agents of the Board of Health, or wear a Sanitary Inspector's uniform, or otherwise impersonate a Sanitary Inspector or Agent of the Board of Health, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished by a fine not to exceed Fifty Dollars, or stand committed until paid.

Section 2. This Act shall take effect on the day of its approval.

The President of the Board of Health desires to express his sincere acknowledgements to the members of the Board for their unfailing encouragement and support.

To the physicians who have performed the services, and the charitable who have given financial support that has enabled us to care for the daily ills of the poor, I give earnest thanks.

To those who gave the funds, and Dr. Cooper, who gave his personal time and effort, and others associated in personal endeavor in forwarding in Washington the interests of our wards, the lepers, our appreciation is due and is here recorded.

To the citizens who have been neighborly in caring for sanitary matters and have shown a right public spirit and example, thanks are due.

To the officers and employees of the Board, whose faithful and energetic interest in the work of the Board has been shown, the commendation of the community, as well as my own, is due.

I am, very respectfully,

L. E. PINKHAM,
President Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Health for the six months ending December 31st, 1904:

AMOUNT OF GOVERNMENT REALIZATIONS PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

Fees for disinterment permits	\$ 65.00
Fees for duck permits.....	34.00
Fees for pig permits.....	152.00
Fees for plumbing permits.....	287.00
Fees for registration certificates.....	142.00
Insane Asylum receipts.....	331.50
Kalaupapa Store receipts.....	14,103.09
Sale of hides.....	983.09
Sale of rope to Experiment Station.....	2.50
Total Receipts.....	<u>\$16,100.18</u>

EXPENDITURES.

	Salaries and Pay Rolls.	Current Expenses.	Total.
Superintendence	\$ 4,800.00	\$	\$ 4,800.00
Government Physicians . . .	1,980.00	. . . . .	1,980.00
Sanitation	6,047.90	. . . . .	6,047.90
Food Commissioner's De- partment	2,610.00	. . . . .	2,610.00
Quarantine Service	1,500.00	2,365.42	3,865.42
Care of Lepers	11,236.65	60,228.21	71,464.86
Care of Non-Leprous Chil- dren of Lepers	960.00	1,644.46	2,604.46
Care of Insane	6,979.56	10,040.69	17,020.25
Care of Indigent Sick . . . . .	. . . . .	13,059.99	13,059.99
General Expenses . . . . .	. . . . .	3,242.03	3,242.03
Total Expenditures	\$36,114.11	\$90,580.80	\$126,694.91

Respectfully submitted,

C. CHARLOCK,
Secretary Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE FOOD COMMISSIONER AND ANALYST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit my report for the six months ending December 31st, 1904:

Systematic inspection of milk sold in Honolulu has been carried on. Results obtained on the analyses of five hundred and forty-three samples are classified as follows:

	Standard or above.	Below Standard.
From wagons	492	26
From wagons—Hilo	6	1
From private parties	15	3

The twenty-six samples taken from wagons found below standard were taken from eleven dealers. The number of dealers doing business during the six months was fifty-eight. The daily consumption of milk in Honolulu is one thousand gallons.

The following samples of drugs and foods were examined with results as noted:

Powdered Opium, 2 samples; no adulteration.

Tinctura Iodi, 5 samples; all below standard.

Liquor Potassi Arsenitis, 5 samples; 1 below standard.

Tinctura Ferri Chloride, 4 samples; no adulteration.

Unguentum Hydrargyri, 4 samples; 3 below standard.

Lemon Extract, 20 samples; 8 below standard and 7 adulterated, containing no oil of lemon.

Vanilla Extract, 13 samples; 7 adulterated.

Black Pepper, 9 samples; 3 adulterated, containing wheat flour.

Cayenne Pepper, 2 samples; no adulteration.

Mustard, 4 samples; 1 adulterated, containing wheat and rice flour.

Cloves, 1 sample; adulterated, containing foreign starch.

Alspice, 1 sample; adulterated; containing foreign starch.

Cinnamon, 2 samples; no adulteration.

Coffee, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Canned Beef, 1 sample; contents in good condition.

Wine, 1 sample; contained a large amount of fine ground pepper.

Distilled water, 1 sample; the sample was not distilled water.

Fifteen lots of food consisting of two hundred and eighty-four packages were condemned as unfit for food.

Water analyses were made as follows:

Nuuanu Valley Water Works, 12 analyses.

Hilo Water Works (Puueo), 1 analysis.

Waimea (Hawaii) ponds, 2 analyses.

Spring at Boys' Industrial School, 1 analysis.

Stream at Kaneohe (Oahu), 1 analysis.

Two analyses of stomach contents were made in two cases of sudden death.

The volatile matter in five samples of soil was determined for the Department of Public Works.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. DUNCAN,
Food Commissioner and Analyst.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY OFFICER.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg leave to submit my report for the six months ending December 31st, 1904:

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Applications for hotel, restaurant and lodging house licenses	27	21	17	19	33	36	153
Number of applications approved	20	14	12	17	33	36	132
Number of applications withheld for sanitary reasons	7	7	5	2	.....	.....	21
Number of persons allowed in buildings	2,532	461	480	690	1,675	3,342	9,180
Complaints filed and investigated	9	8	7	4	5	6	39
48-hour notices served....	2	3	1	1	2	.....	9
Cases in District Court...	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Inspections of cemeteries.	68	71	53	56	49	52	349

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. B. PRATT, M. D.

Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Total.
Major and minor nuisances ordered abated	1,487	1,303	1,528	1,363	1,273	1,252	8,206
Major and minor nuisances abated	1,408	1,244	1,475	1,344	1,181	1,062	7,714
Total number of inspections	8,315	859	7,553	7,771	7,811	7,302	39,611
Special work (number of days)	26½	72	49½	27½	29	28	232½

REPORT OF RAT CRUSADE.

FROM AUGUST 15TH, 1904, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1904.

Number of rats caught in traps..... 962

Number of pieces of poison eaten.....6124

REPORT OF THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

L. E. PINKHAM, ESQ., PRESIDENT BOARD OF HEALTH.

SIR:—I beg leave to present herewith a detail of the work of this bureau for the six months ending December 31st, 1904:

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Plans of plumbing filed and permits issued for same.....	58	40	49	41	43	57	288
Plumbing finished and accepted.....	71	56	43	51	45	56	322
Number of fixtures in above.....	102	225	126	216	93	189	951
Sewer connections made.....	36	28	19	23	17	35	158
Houses connected with sewer.....	55	26	30	33	25	44	213
Inspections of plumbing and sewers..	244	210	185	165	192	273	1,269
Nuisances investigated	7	9	19	12	4	2	53
Building permits received.....	14	16	17	17	13	9	86
Building permits approved.....	13	16	17	17	11	9	83
Inspections of new and old buildings.	21	15	38	12	6	6	98
Inspections of building sites.....	12	25	7	6	10	6	66
Inspections of buildings for interior changes	17	4	44	15	21	12	113
Total inspections made.....	301	286	330	288	251	304	1,760

Of the 83 building permits approved:

31 were for wood buildings.

11 were for cast iron buildings (small).

1 was for brick and 1 for a concrete building. The balance represents additions to and repairs of old buildings.

Under date of April last, the Honorable Superintendent of Public Works, by letter, vested in this office the power of requiring permits under the Building Law. We have endeavored to strictly enforce the same as shown in the increase in Government realizations from this source.

The nuisances investigated consisted of stoppage of waste pipes, bad odors in houses, by reason of lack of ventilation, and the like, all of which were abated.

What is known as the "new sewers" along Nuuanu Street, King Street beyond Liliha Street, Liliha Street mauka of School Street, and around the base of Punchbowl, were finished in July, 1904; since which time 150 connections have so far been made. Matlock Avenue sewer was finished in November last; all houses on this street with three exceptions, have been connected.

During the period covered by this report 213 houses have been connected to the sewer system, containing approximately 700 people.

When the sewer system was designed it was approximated that there would be some 4000 connections; of this number

1483 have been made (up to December 31st last), representing some 2480 houses.

Approximate number of people using the sewer system on January 1st, 1905, 21000

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. KEEN,

Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg leave to submit my report for the six months ending December 31st, 1904:

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Autopsies (human) performed.....	4	10	3	2	3	8	30
Autopsies (rats) performed.....	1	28	4	3	7	8	51
Cultures made .....	...	6	...	...	...	9	15
Animals inoculated .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Microscopical examinations made....	65	110	57	2	70	131	435
Visits to Kalihi Receiving Station....	6	1	4	3	4	6	24
Deaths investigated	10	8	6	8	11	7	50
Leper suspects examined.....	17	7	10	6	11	5	56

Yours respectfully,

J. T. McDONALD, M. D.,

Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq., PRESIDENT BOARD OF HEALTH.

SIR:—I respectfully beg to submit my report as Meat Inspector for the City of Honolulu for the six months ending December 31st, 1904:

Nine thousand nine hundred and seventy (9970) carcasses of animals were inspected at time of slaughter from the following Islands:

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.—*Continued.*

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Oahu	527	196	....	3487
Hawaii	2371	93	1184	....
Maui	237	309	....	....
Kauai	7	....	....	....
Molokai	150	35	844	....
Niihau	74	....	99	....
Lanai	26	....	331	....
Total.....	3392	633	2458	3487

CATTLE.—ISLAND OF OAHU.

From.	Number.	Healthy Livers.	Fluked Livers.	Carcasses or Parts Condemned.	Remarks.
Kalihi	4	...	4	3	Tuberculosis
Honolulu	2	...	2	1	Tuberculosis
Koolau	3	...	3	...	
Honouliuli	220	38	182	...	
Kahauwiki	3	...	3	...	
Nuuanu	3	...	3	...	
Manoa	6	...	6	1	Tuberculosis
Maunaloa	25	...	25	...	
Niu	18	...	18	...	
Waialae	3	...	3	...	
Nanakuli	81	...	81	...	
Hoaeae	20	...	20	...	
Waipio	20	...	20	...	
Makiki	1	...	1	...	
Kaneohe	41	...	41	...	
Wailupe	15	...	15	...	
Mikilua	62	21	41	1	Tuberculosis
Total.....	527	59	468	6	

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.—*Continued.*

CATTLE.—ISLAND OF HAWAII.

From.	Number.	Healthy Livers.	Carcasses or Parts Condemned.	Remarks.
Puuhue	126	126	...	
Kona	514	513	1	Tuberculosis
Kahua	164	164	...	
Kiholo	282	282	...	
Kukaiiau	100	100	...	
Waimea	862	862	...	
Kapua	30	30	...	
Kapapala	98	98	...	
Kau	85	85	...	
Hamakua	30	30	...	
Puakea	50	49	1	Tuberculosis
Kohala Ranch	30	30	...	
Total	2371	2369	2	

CATTLE.—ISLAND OF MAUI.

From.	Number.	Healthy Livers.	Carcasses or Parts Condemned.	Remarks.
Waikapu	64	64	...	
Kahikinui	142	142	...	
Haleakala	25	25	...	
Total	231	231	...	

CATTLE.

Island.	Place.	Number.	Healthy Livers.	Fluked Livers.
Molokai	American Sugar Co.	150	150	...
Kauai	Hanalei	7	...	7
Lanai	Lanai	26	26	...
Niihau	Niihau	74	74	...
Total		257	250	7

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.—*Continued.*

CALVES.—ISLAND OF OAHU.

Place.	Number.	Healthy Livers.	Fluked Livers.
Honouliuli	98	46	52
Moanalua	26	17	9
Ewa	2	1	1
Honolulu	3	3	...
Makiki	3	3	...
Mikilua	4	2	2
Kaneohe	4	1	3
Niu	6	1	5
Wailupe	11	4	7
Kalihi	6	1	5
Puunui	1	...	1
Waialae	8	6	2
Manoa	5	4	1
Nanakuli	4	1	3
Kahauwika	13	6	7
Nuuanu	2	2	...
Total	196	98	98

CALVES.

Island.	Place.	Number.	Healthy Livers.	Fluked Livers.
Hawaii	Puakea	30	30	...
	Waimea	63	63	...
Molokai	American Sugar Co.	35	35	...
Maui	Kahikinui	52	52	...
	Waikapu	237	237	...
	Haleakala	20	20	...
Total		437	437	...

SHEEP.

Island.	Place.	Number.	Healthy Livers.	Fluked Livers.
Molokai	American Sugar Co.	844	844	...
Lanai	Lanai	331	331	...
Hawaii	Humuula	760	760	...
	Puuloa	424	424	...
Niihau	Niihau	99	99	...
Total		2458	2458	...

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.—*Continued.*

HOGS.

Imported and Island hogs, number slaughtered—3487; 3 condemned—emaciation.

CONDEMNED.

Island.	Carcasses.	Fluked Livers.		Hogs.
		Cattle.	Calves.	
Oahu	6 cattle	468	98	3
Hawaii	2 cattle	...	...	...
Kauai		7	...	...
Total	8 cattle	475	98	3

The eight beef carcasses were condemned on account of being effected with tuberculosis; hogs on account of emaciation.

All refrigerated beef, mutton, poultry and fish imported from the Coast was inspected at time of landing.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. MONSARRAT, V. S.,
Meat Inspector.

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS.—HONOLULU.

The following report gives the species of fish examined and also the number condemned in the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, for the six months ending December 31st, 1904:

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Aalalhi.....	3,983	5,274	18,443	17,364	10,312	5,993	61,369
Aawa.....	496	1,394	822	1,893	1,268	866	6,739
Aha.....	425	516	357	3,186	5,132	4,104	13,720
Ahi.....	211	98	170	38	545	1,761	2,823
Aholehole.....	6,126	10,140	10,340	18,374	14,544	7,319	66,843
Aku.....	4,069	7,091	6,808	8,217	13,060	4,957	44,192
Akule.....	16,578	62,025	246,707	164,184	280,488	94,515	864,497
Aloalo.....	50						50
Amaama.....	90,943	113,759	123,303	155,606	171,076	143,326	798,013
Au.....	2						2
Auau.....	40						40
Awa.....	15,902	26,923	25,367	49,258	73,999	63,966	255,415
Awakalamoho.....	192	328	489	475	540	429	2,453
Awa-aua.....	9,702	19,551	13,461	44,888	62,188	56,849	206,639
Awela.....	5	2	7	161	603	451	1,229
Aweoweo.....	4,073	16,103	107,926	33,844	17,219	27,242	206,407
China Fish.....			280	42	645	999	1,966
Gold Fish.....	2,290	640	1,980	9,608	10,112	12,508	37,138
Hahalalu.....	5,369	14,992	151,875	26,179	118,198	37,970	354,573
Hapunpuu.....	254	413	464	344	759	554	2,788
Hauliuli.....				155	629	104	888
Haukeuke.....	80						80
Hee.....	2,177	4,547	4,090	3,164	3,854	5,597	23,429
Hihimanu.....	13	16	21	57	107	105	319
Hilu.....	40	3	39	164	323	443	1,012
Hinalea.....	405	4,770	10,197	9,228	4,507	4,163	33,270
Honu.....	8	4	82	24	35	38	191
Humuhumu.....	259	593	845	1,104	1,428	1,578	5,807
Iheihe.....	3,258	3,335	3,331	8,057	35,830	8,252	62,063
Ina.....	1,020		500	42	8,850	4,910	15,322
Kahala.....	120	331	351	112	102	125	1,141
Kaku.....	272	487	655	732	1,997	2,023	6,166
Kala.....	1,336	463	2,452	2,568	2,744	3,168	12,781
Kalekale.....	14						14
Kawakawa.....	2,914	4,601	6,206	914	549	1,620	16,804
Kawelea.....	26	28	328	355	557	172	1,466
Kihikihiki.....		18	15	32	688	344	1,097
Kole.....	10	10	490	1,952	1,828	1,313	5,603
Kumu.....	2,173	2,544	8,202	32,217	59,020	36,020	140,176

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Kupoupou.....	47	1,300	2,290	2,388	1,815	1,446	9,786
Kupipi.....	32	35	321	1,482	2,011	1,011	4,892
Lauhau.....	59	3	61	823	1,375	1,116	3,437
Laenih.....	1,162	3,662	2,805	3,369	3,151	2,063	16,212
Lai.....	192	353	306	1,111	1,714	4,563	8,239
Lehe.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Mahimahi.....	298	617	1,542	234	757	274	3,722
Malii.....	.....	225	1,014	5,115	4,224	1,498	12,076
Maiko.....	61	244	1,375	1,211	2,323	756	5,970
Maka-a.....	22	36	539	1,026	875	401	2,899
Malamalama.....	.....	.....	60	356	777	387	1,580
Malolo.....	2,876	1,525	493	148	54	.....	5,096
Mamamo.....	442	195	1,817	6,650	1,404	1,887	12,395
Manini.....	2,354	1,238	3,638	5,321	3,780	4,867	21,198
Mano.....	906	823	472	609	1,436	1,114	5,360
Mikiawa.....	349	223	1,299	1,541	2,102	1,621	7,135
Miomio.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Moano.....	5,254	7,793	17,529	12,852	8,715	4,531	56,674
Moelua.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Moi.....	6,333	4,265	11,136	119,220	186,031	75,294	402,279
Mu.....	8	28	30	202	457	129	854
Muhee.....	8	11	.....	.....	574	665	1,258
Naenae.....	.....	.....	68	239	600	233	1,140
Nenue.....	299	195	837	570	937	752	3,590
Nohu.....	13	9	2	129	488	84	725
Nunu.....	316	174	515	2,175	3,739	3,144	10,063
Oama.....	500	117,342	116,087	201,569	374,840	182,120	992,458
Oililepe.....	.....	.....	309	133	226	163	831
Oio.....	1,825	2,388	3,656	5,100	5,536	5,174	23,679
Omaka.....	830	672	1,317	1,730	3,311	3,090	10,950
Omlu.....	1,702	2,158	3,314	1,841	2,735	2,015	13,765
Ono.....	7	10	9	27	4	20	77
Oopu.....	2	202	1,490	1,968	2,736	2,327	8,725
Opakapaka.....	2,014	4,457	6,674	4,969	4,963	2,622	25,699
Opelu.....	11,176	36,650	77,935	96,269	40,593	31,864	294,487
Opule.....	553	140	2,010	1,880	1,763	1,707	8,053
Pakii.....	2,721	1,440	2,623	9,289	5,584	4,816	26,473
Pakufui.....	.....	.....	80	252	418	122	872
Palani.....	142	688	1,031	1,001	1,187	596	4,645
Panuhunuhu.....	.....	.....	.....	483	1,804	1,257	3,544
Papai.....	24,536	23,077	28,690	31,904	15,553	15,629	139,339
Paplopo.....	1,617	1,818	6,389	4,206	4,357	1,390	19,777
Pauu.....	2,955	6,363	22,858	144,501	139,993	61,737	378,407
Poopaa.....	642	1,424	4,459	3,435	2,966	1,558	14,484
Poon.....	.....	.....	.....	140	1,031	420	1,591
Pualu.....	2,247	2,924	7,307	16,842	9,000	3,873	42,193
Puhi.....	720	565	888	1,752	1,943	1,981	7,849
Puhikii.....	31,445	13,930	5,165	9,761	36,360	11,508	108,169
Puloa.....	81	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Uhu.....	77	136	778	586	624	556	2,757

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS.—*Continued.*

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ukikiki.....	99	26	25	285	415	234	1,084
Uku.....	3,298	2,297	2,759	340	220	184	9,098
Ula.....	2,370	2,967	4,500	2,710	2,882	3,634	19,063
Ulae.....	1,530	3,630	7,761	38,598	18,099	6,759	76,377
Ulapapapa....	250	59	62	64	686	935	2,056
Ulaula.....	826	1,143	2,203	570	687	728	6,157
Ulua.....	697	528	742	873	922	199	3,961
Umaumalei....	.....	.....	.....	65	595	232	892
Upapalu.....	897	4,284	10,518	5,801	8,209	6,039	35,748
Uu.....	12,325	27,023	207,847	72,003	39,943	25,782	384,923
Uwau.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45
Walu.....	1	.....	.....	23	6	32	62
Wana.....	648	516	1,817	1,149	1,271	1,115	6,552
Weke.....	7,461	10,705	25,396	104,582	224,730	103,996	476,870

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH EXAMINED.

July	312,104
August	593,522
September	1,351,451
October	1,528,510
November	2,089,267
December	1,128,079

Total 7,002,933

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CONDEMNED.

July	2,598
August	7,746
September	9,546
October	18,027
November	10,357
December	7,925

Total..... 56,199

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith I respectfully submit my report of the vital statistics of the various districts and islands, also a report of the work performed in fumigation and disinfection, cause for same and method used, for the six months ending December 31st, 1904.

Respectfully submitted,

D. P. LAWRENCE,
Registrar General of Vital Statistics.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.—Continued.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTATION.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1904		Location.	
July 1	By request	King Street	3 rooms Formaldehyde
July 23	Infected rats	Queen Street	2-story brick building and warehouse —steam plantSulphur Dioxide
Aug. 3	Plague	Union Street	Cottage, 4 rooms and contents, yard and surroundingsBichloride spray
Aug. 6	Infected rats	Water front	3 steamships and warehouse —steam plantSulphur Dioxide
Aug. 8	Plague	Alapai Street	Cottage of 4 rooms and contents Formaldehyde
Aug. 12	Infected rats	Water front	Privy, washhouse, yard and surroundings Bichloride spray
Aug. 24	Plague	Fort Street	Steamship Sulphur Dioxide
Aug. 24	Precautionary	Fort Street	3 stores and contents Formaldehyde
Sept. 9	By request	Allen Street	Sheds, shops and surroundings Bichloride spray
Sept. 19	Leprosy	Kipahalu Road	1 room Formaldehyde
Oct. 31	Diphtheria	Nuuanu Street	2 large stone warehouses —steam plantSulphur dioxide
Nov. 12	Plague	Nuuanu Valley	1-story cottage Formaldehyde
Nov. 15	Precautionary	Government Dispensary	2-story residence and contents Formaldehyde
Dec. 10	Plague	Molili	Dwelling, 12 rooms and contents Formaldehyde
Dec. 12	Plague	Punchbowl	Lanai, stable, servants' quarters Bichloride spray
Dec. 12	Infected	Iwilei	2 rooms Bichloride spray
			Cottage of 4 rooms and contents, yard and outhouseBichloride spray
			Dwelling of 6 rooms and contents Formaldehyde
			2 outhouses, yard and surroundings Bichloride spray
			1 large room and contents Formaldehyde

VITAL STATISTICS.

CITY OF HONOLULU.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Births Reported	54	58	66	37	49	43	307
Marriages Reported	40	38	52	37	47	43	257
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	17	24	23	13	11	17	105
From 1 to 5	10	6	5	8	5	2	36
From 5 to 10 .....	..	2	6	2	1	1	12
From 10 to 20	3	4	3	8	7	1	26
From 20 to 30	13	16	12	17	9	12	79
From 30 to 40	13	14	9	15	12	11	74
From 40 to 50	10	10	11	10	7	8	56
From 50 to 60	6	9	3	3	3	3	27
From 60 to 70	3	6	3	3	1	3	19
Over 70	5	4	7	1	8	2	27
Total.....	80	95	82	80	64	60	461
Sexes—							
Males	52	62	50	46	45	42	297
Females	28	33	32	34	19	18	164
Total.....	80	95	82	80	64	60	461
Nationality—							
American	4	2	10	6	2	3	27
British	2	6	..	2	1	..	11
Chinese	16	15	9	10	7	7	64
Hawaiian	26	41	37	25	29	25	183
Japanese	23	22	17	21	18	14	115
Portuguese	5	5	7	8	6	7	38
Other nationalities	4	4	2	8	1	4	23
Total.....	80	95	82	80	64	60	461
Annual death rate per 1000 of population: 23.45							
Stillbirths	4	5	4	1	2	2	18
Coroner's Inquests	2	4	3	2	2	4	17
Post Mortem Examinations	4	10	3	2	3	8	30
Deaths investigated	10	8	6	8	11	7	50
Number of non-residents	4	9	1	1	2	4	21
CAUSE OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Bubonic plague .....	..	2	..	..	1	2	5

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Malarial fever .....	..	1	..	2	..	..	3
Typhoid fever	3	2	6	7	3	..	21
Whooping cough	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea .....	..	1	2	..	..	..	3
Diarrhoea, infantile	1	..	2	..	..	1	4
Dysentery .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Venereal—							
Syphilis, acquired .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
congenital .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Septic—							
Erysipelas .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Puerperal septicemia .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Septicemia .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Dietetic Diseases—							
Alcoholism .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Inanition	2	1	..	1	3	1	8
Malnutrition .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
Cancer of breast .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
of face .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
of liver	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
of stomach .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
of throat .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Diabetes .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Leprosy .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Scrofula .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sub-maxillary lymphoma .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculosis, hemoptysic .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
mesenteric	1	..	..	4	1	2	8
miliary	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
pulmonary	12	14	5	11	16	8	66
Developmental—							
Cyanosis (cardiac malformation)...	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Marasmus, infantile	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
senile .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Monstrosity .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Old age	1	1	2	1	..	..	5
Premature birth .....	..	2	..	..	1	1	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy	1	2	2	2	2	1	10
Brain, congestion of	5	3	2	2	1	2	15
embolism of .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
hemorrhage of	1	1	..	..	2	1	5
tumor of .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Beri-beri .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Convulsions	3	3	4	2	..	1	13
Dementia .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hydrocephalus .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Locomotor ataxia .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Mastoiditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Paralysis	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Tetanus .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Aneurism of aorta .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Endocarditis	1	1	..	..	..	1	3
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
valvular disease of	2	2	2	3	1	3	13
Myocarditis .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pericarditis .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Respiratory System—							
Asthma .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Bronchitis .....	..	3	4	2	1	1	11
Emphysema .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Pneumonia	6	8	11	5	4	4	38
Pulmonary congestion	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
hemorrhage .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—							
Appendicitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Entero-colitis .....	..	..	1	..	3	..	4
Gastritis .....	..	5	1	1	2	1	10
Gastro-enteritis	1	7	4	4	2	3	21
Intestines, inflammation of	3	4	2	3	..	3	15
obstruction of	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
Liver, abscess of .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
cirrhosis of	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
inflammation of	1	1	..	..	..	1	3
Peritonitis	7	5	4	2	3	1	22
Absorbent and Glandular System—							
Peritonsillar abscess .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Ascites	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bright's Disease	1	..	..	..	1	..	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Cystitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Nephritis, acute	2	..	1	1	..	..	4
chronic	3	..	..	3	1	3	10
Uremia .....	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
Reproductive System—							
Child birth.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Diseases of uterus.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Icterus neonatorum.....	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
Puerperal hemorrhage.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Umbilical hemorrhage.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess	1	1	..	2	2	..	6
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds.....	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
Drowning	2	1	2	1	..	1	7
Falls	1	1	1	1	..	1	5
Knife wounds .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Electricity or machinery.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Methods of transportation.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Poisons .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Shock	2	1	..	..	..	..	3
Homicide .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Suicide	1	1	1	1	2	..	6
Legal execution .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	30
Diarrheal	11
Venereal	3
Septic	5
Dietetic	12
Constitutional	93
Developmental	15
Nervous	56
Circulatory	22
Respiratory	59
Digestive	84
Absorbent and glandular.....	1
Urinary	21
Reproductive	9
Osseous and integumentary.....	6
Accident and violence.....	24
Homicide	2
Suicide	6
Legal execution	2
Total.....	461

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

DISTRICT OF HILO.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Births Reported	18	35	24	21	42	61	201
Marriages Reported	8	8	16	8	10	19	69
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	2	8	6	7	10	5	38
From 1 to 5	3	3	3	8	3	4	24
From 5 to 10	1	1	1	2	1	..	6
From 10 to 20	2	1	2	..	1	..	6
From 20 to 30	5	3	5	7	4	1	25
From 30 to 40	2	2	2	2	..	3	11
From 40 to 50	1	4	2	4	2	1	14
From 50 to 60 .....	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
From 60 to 70 .....	..	1	1	1	1	1	5
Over 70	1	2	2	1	1	..	7
Total.....	17	25	24	33	24	16	139
Sexes—							
Males	8	17	10	20	10	13	78
Females	9	8	14	13	14	3	61
Total.....	17	25	24	33	24	16	139
Nationality—							
American .....	..	2	..	..	2	..	4
British	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chinese	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
Hawaiian	3	7	4	7	6	3	30
Japanese	10	12	15	18	14	8	77
Portuguese	1	3	3	6	2	4	19
Other nationalities	1	1	1	1	..	1	5
Total.....	17	25	24	33	24	16	139
Coroner's Inquests .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Post Mortem examinations.....	2	1	1	..	..	..	4
Deaths investigated	2	6	2	4	1	3	18
Number of non-residents.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
CAUSE OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Chicken pox .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bubonic plague	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Remittent fever .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Typhoid fever	6	2	6	6	..	1	21

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Septic—							
Septicemia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Malnutrition .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of stomach.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, laryngeal.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
peritoneal	1	1	1	1	..	..	4
pulmonary	1	3	1	4	3	1	13
Developmental—							
Cyanosis (cardiac malformation)...	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Marasmus, infantile.....	..	1	1	2	1	1	6
senile .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Old age .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Premature birth .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Brain, abscess of.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
congestion of	2	2	3	3	4	2	16
hemorrhage of .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Beri-beri .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Convulsions .....	..	1	..	..	2	1	4
Hydrocephalus .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hemiplegia .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Laryngismus stridulus .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Circulatory system—							
Heart, valvular disease of.....	..	1	2	..	2	..	5
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Empyema	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
La Grippe .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pneumonia .....	..	2	1	2	5	..	10
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Hepatitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Intestines, inflammation of.....	3	..	..	1	2	..	6

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Peritonitis .....	..	..	2	1	..	..	1
Urinary System—			2				
Nephritis, acute .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal eclampsia.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Drowning .....	..	..	..	3	..	1	4
Fracture of skull.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Knife wounds .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Poisons	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shock .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	25
Diarrheal	3
Septic	1
Dietetic	2
Constitutional	20
Developmental	12
Nervous	29
Circulatory	5
Respiratory	14
Digestive	14
Urinary	1
Reproductive	1
Accident and Violence.....	11
Suicide	1
Total.....	139

ISLAND OF OAHU (EXCLUSIVE OF HONOLULU).

Births reported for the six months.....	91
Marriages reported for the six months.....	15
Stillbirths	6
Coroner's inquests	4
Post mortem examinations.....	1
Deaths investigated	49

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH .

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Malarial fever	2
Typhoid fever	17
Whooping cough	1
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	2
Diarrhoea	3
Dysentery	10
Venereal—	
Syphilis, acquired	2
congenital	8
Septic—	
Septicemia	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	7
Malnutrition	1
Opiumism	1
Scurvy	1
Constitutional Diseases—	
Anemia	1
Cancer of stomach	3
Diabetes	1
Purpura	1
Tuberculosis, glandular	1
miliary	1
peritoneal	1
pulmonary	17
Developmental—	
Annus imperforate	1
Atelectasis	1
Marasmus, senile	1
Premature birth	2
Nervous Diseases—	
Apoplexy	3
Brain, abscess of	2
concussion of	2
congestion of	2
hemorrhage of	3
Beri-beri	3
Convulsions	2
Epilepsy	1
Encephalitis	1
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	2
Heart, neuralgia of	1
valvular disease of	6

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	9
Laryngitis	1
Pleurisy	2
Pneumonia	9
Pulmonary congestion	2
hemorrhage	1
Digestive System—	
Gastritis	4
Gastro-enteritis	5
Intestines, inflammation of	4
Liver, cirrhosis of	1
Peritonitis	2
Urinary System—	
Bright's Disease	1
Nephritis, chronic	1
Reproductive System—	
Child birth	1
Puerperal Hemorrhage	1
Umbilical hemorrhage	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Drowning	3
Explosions	1
Methods of transportation	3
Shock	1
Unknown	2
Suicide	1
Total	171

ISLAND OF HAWAII (EXCLUSIVE OF HILO.)

Births reported for the six months	218
Marriages reported for six months	63
Stillbirths	6
Coroner's inquests	6
Post Mortem examinations	3
Deaths investigated	74

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Typhoid fever	21
Whooping cough	2
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	2
Diarrhoea	2
Diarrhoea, infantile	11
Dysentery	9

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	1
Septic—	
Septicemia	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	1
Malnutrition	1
Constitutional Diseases—	
Leprosy	2
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	1
pulmonary	15
Developmental—	
Marasmus, infantile	7
senile	2
Old age	9
Premature births	3
Nervous Diseases—	
Apoplexy	7
Brain, congestion of	4
hemorrhage of	1
inflammation of	1
Beri-beri	1
Convulsions	4
Hemiplegia	2
Locomotor ataxia	1
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	2
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1
valvular disease of	8
Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	14
Pneumonia	17
Pulmonary hemorrhage	1
Digestive System—	
Appendicitis	1
Enterocolitis	1
Gastritis	2
Gastro-enteritis	6
Intestines, inflammation of	2
obstruction of	2
hemorrhage of	1
Liver, cirrhosis of	1
Peritonitis	6
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	2
Nephritis, chronic	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Reproductive System—	
Childbirth	1
Miscarriage	1
Puerperal fever	1
hemorrhage	1
peritonitis	5
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Abscess	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	1
Drowning	1
Falls	2
Firearms	1
Methods of transportation	3
Poisons	3
Strangulation	1
Unknown	1
Homicide	1
Suicide	3
Total	201

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Births reported for six months	196
Marriages reported for six months	32
Stillbirths	1
Coroner's inquests	3
Post Mortem examinations	3
Deaths investigated	35

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Malarial fever	2
Remittent fever	1
Typhoid fever	3
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	2
Diarrhoea, infantile	1
Dysentery	4
Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	4
Constitutional Diseases—	
Cancer of stomach	1
Scrofula	1
Tuberculosis, miliary	1
pulmonary	15

MORTALITY REPORT—Continued.

Developmental—	
Infection, neonatal	1
Idiops	6
Premature birth	3
Nervous System—	
Abscess	2
Brain, congestion of	7
hemorrhage of	2
Convulsions	2
Hydrocephalus	1
Myelitis	1
Spinal meningitis	1
Respiratory System—	
Heart, arterial disease of	10
Myocarditis	1
Respiratory System—	
Asthma	1
Bronchitis	4
Croup, membranous	2
Diphtheria	1
Pneumonia	4
Digestive System—	
Appendicitis	2
Enterocolitis	1
Gastric ulcer	1
Gastritis	4
Gastro-enteritis	7
Hepatitis	1
Intestines, inflammation of	4
Liver, cirrhosis of	3
Peritonitis	1
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	2
Nephritis, chronic	1
Reproductive System—	
Umbilical hemorrhage	1
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Abscess	4
Ostitis media	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	1
Drowning	4
Falls	1
Firearms	1
Knife wounds	1
Methods of transportation	1
Poisons	1
Shock	3
Unknown	1
Total	132

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

Births reported for six months.....	202
Marriages reported for six months.....	66
Stillbirths	6
Coroner's inquests	3
Post Mortem examinations	4
Deaths investigated	69

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Typhoid fever	12
Whooping cough	1
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	1
Diarrhoea	6
Diarrhoea, infantile	7
Dysentery	6
Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	2
Septic—	
Pyemia	1
Septicemia	3
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	4
Constitutional Diseases—	
Anemia	1
Cancer of womb	1
Leprosy	34
Tuberculosis, cerebral	2
peritoneal	1
pulmonary	18
Developmental—	
Atelectasis	1
Marasmus, infantile	2
senile	6
Old age	6
Nervous Diseases—	
Brain, congestion of	18
Beri-beri	3
Convulsions	10
Dementia	1
Encephalitis	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Paralysis	2
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	1
Heart, valvular disease of.....	2
Pericarditis	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	10
Pleurisy	1
Pneumonia	13
Digestive System—	
Enterocolitis	5
Gastro-enteritis	5
Hæmia	1
Intestines, inflammation of	3
obstruction of	2
Liver, hemorrhage of	1
Peritonitis	1
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	3
Nephritis, chronic	5
Reproductive System—	
Childbirth	2
Hyperemesis gravidarum	1
Icterus neonatorum	1
Puerperal eclampsia	1
peritonitis	4
Umbilical hemorrhage	2
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Carbuncle	2
Caries and necrosis	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Burns and scalds	2
Drowning	2
Explosions	1
Fracture of skull	2
Method of transportation	1
Unknown	2
Suicide	1
Total	230

SUMMARY.

ISLAND OF OAHU EXCLUSIVE OF HONOLULU).

Febrile	20
Diarrheal	15
Venereal	10
Septic	1
Dietetic	10
Constitutional	26
Developmental	5
Nervous	19
Circulatory	9

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Respiratory	24
Digestive	16
Urinary	2
Reproductive	3
Accident and Violence	10
Suicide	1
Total	171

ISLAND OF HAWAII (EXCLUSIVE OF HILO).

Febrile	24
Diarrheal	24
Venereal	1
Septic	1
Dietetic	2
Constitutional	18
Developmental	21
Nervous	21
Circulatory	11
Respiratory	32
Digestive	16
Urinary	4
Reproductive	8
Osseous and Integumentary	1
Accident and Violence	13
Homicide	1
Suicide	3
Total	201

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Febrile	6
Diarrheal	7
Venereal	1
Dietetic	4
Constitutional	18
Developmental	10
Nervous	16
Circulatory	11
Respiratory	12
Digestive	24
Urinary	3
Reproductive	1
Osseous and Integumentary	5
Accident and Violence	4
Total	132

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

DEATHS OF MALE, MALE KAI AND LANAL

Female	13
Infants	20
Children	2
Adults	4
Older	4
Communicable	57
Non-communicable	15
Various	36
Chronic	24
Respiratory	24
Digestive	18
Urinary	8
Reproductive	11
Cancers and Integumentary	8
Accident and Violence	10
Scrub	1
Total	230

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

L. E. PINKHAM, ESQ., PRESIDENT BOARD OF HEALTH.

SIR:—Herewith I beg to submit for your consideration my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement from July 1st, 1904, to December 31st, 1904:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement as per last report, June 30th, 1904	512	344	856
Additional to this number received during the six months	27	19	46
	539	363	902
Sent to Kalihi Receiving Station	...	1	1
Number of deaths during period	27	19	46
	27	20	47
Number of lepers living December 31st, 1904	512	343	855

DEATHS.

Nationality—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	24	18	42
Chinese	3	1	4
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 46

NUMBER OF LEPERS LIVING IN THE DIFFERENT HOMES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bishop Home . . . . .	...	84	84
Baldwin Home	110	...	110
Bay View Home	28	13	41
Outside	374	246	620
	<hr/> 512	<hr/> 343	<hr/> 855

NATIONALITY OF LEPERS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	423	334	757
American	8	...	8
British	1	...	1
German	4	2	6
French Canadian	1	...	1
Danish	1	...	1
Norwegian . . . . .	...	1	1
Swedish	1	...	1
Portuguese	18	4	22
Japanese	7	...	7
Porto Rican	2	...	2
Chinese	41	2	43
Filipino	1	...	1
Tahitian	1	...	1
South Sea Islander	3	...	3
	<hr/> 512	<hr/> 343	<hr/> 855

KOKUAS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of kokuas living in the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1904.....	30	24	54
Number of kokuas admitted during period	1	1	2
	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 56
Number of deaths during period.....	...	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of kokuas living December 31st, 1904	31	23	54

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number living in the Settlement June, 30th, 1904	45	19	64
Number of births during period.....	6	4	10
	<hr/> 51	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 74
Number of deaths during period.....	1	...	1
Number discharged during period.....	2	2	4
	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 5
Number of non-leprous children living December 31st, 1904.....	48	21	69

OTHER WELL PERSONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of other well persons June 30th, 1904	11	8	19
Number admitted during period.....	3	1	4
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 23
Number discharged during period.....	3	2	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of well persons December 31st, 1904	11	7	18

Other well persons are composed of the following:

Superintendent	1
Resident physician	1
Franciscan Sisters	4
Servants to Sisters	2
Priests	2
Brothers	4
Lay Brothers	2
Japanese servants	2
Total	18

Number of visitors with permits admitted during period:

Corral (during steamer's stay)	14
Settlement (one day or more)	26
.....	40

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE LEPROSY ESTABLISHMENT DECEMBER 31ST, 1904.

Settlement—Molokai	996
Lepers	855
Kokuas (helpers)	54
Non-leprous children	69
Officials, assistants, religious and laymen	18
Hilo Quarantine Station	5
Lepers	4
Assistants	1
Receiving Station, Kalihi, Oahu	19
Examined and held for examination	16
Assistants	3
Kapiolani Girl's Home, Kailihi, Oahu	39
Children (girls)	30
Sisters and assistants	9
Total	1059

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	1
Septic—	
Septicemia	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	1
Malnutrition	1
Constitutional Diseases—	
Leprosy	2
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	1
pulmonary	15
Developmental—	
Marasmus, infantile	7
senile	2
Old age	9
Premature births	3
Nervous Diseases—	
Apoplexy	7
Brain, congestion of	4
hemorrhage of	1
inflammation of	1
Beri-beri	1
Convulsions	4
Hemiplegia	2
Locomotor ataxia	1
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	2
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1
valvular disease of	3
Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	14
Pneumonia	17
Pulmonary hemorrhage	1
Digestive System—	
Appendicitis	1
Entero-colitis	1
Gastritis	2
Gastro-enteritis	6
Intestines, inflammation of	2
obstruction of	2
hemorrhage of	1
Liver, cirrhosis of	1
Peritonitis	6
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	2
Nephritis, chronic	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Reproductive System—	
Childbirth	1
Miscarriage	1
Puerperal fever	1
hemorrhage	1
peritonitis	5
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Abscess	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	1
Drowning	1
Falls	2
Firearms	1
Methods of transportation	3
Poisons	3
Strangulation	1
Unknown	1
Homicide	1
Suicide	3
Total	201

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Births reported for six months	196
Marriages reported for six months	32
Stillbirths	1
Coroner's inquests	3
Post Mortem examinations	3
Deaths investigated	35

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Malarial fever	2
Remittent fever	1
Typhoid fever	3
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	2
Diarrhoea, infantile	1
Dysentery	4
Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	4
Constitutional Diseases—	
Cancer of stomach	1
Scrofula	1
Tuberculosis, miliary	1
pulmonary	15

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Developmental—	
Marasmus, infantile	1
Old age	6
Premature birth	3
Nervous Diseases—	
Apoplexy	2
Brain, congestion of	7
hemorrhage of	2
Convulsions	2
Hydrocephalus	1
Myelitis	1
Neuro exhaustion	1
Circulatory System—	
Heart, valvular disease of	10
Myocarditis	1
Respiratory System—	
Asthma	1
Bronchitis	4
Croup, membranous	2
La Grippe	1
Pneumonia	4
Digestive System—	
Appendicitis	2
Entero-colitis	1
Gastric ulcer	1
Gastritis	4
Gastro-enteritis	7
Hepatitis	1
Intestines, inflammation of	4
Liver, cirrhosis of	3
Peritonitis	1
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	2
Nephritis, chronic	1
Reproductive System—	
Umbilical hemorrhage	1
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Abscess	4
Ostitis media	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	1
Drowning	4
Falls	1
Firearms	1
Knife wounds	1
Methods of transportation	1
Poisons	1
Shock	3
Unknown	1
Total	132

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

Births reported for six months.....	202
Marriages reported for six months.....	66
Stillbirths	6
Coroner's inquests	3
Post Mortem examinations	4
Deaths investigated	69

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Typhoid fever	12
Whooping cough	1
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	1
Diarrhoea	6
Diarrhoea, infantile	7
Dysentery	6
Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	2
Septic—	
Pyemia	1
Septicemia	3
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	4
Constitutional Diseases—	
Anemia	1
Cancer of womb	1
Leprosy	34
Tuberculosis, cerebral	2
peritoneal	1
pulmonary	18
Developmental—	
Atelectasis	1
Marasmus, infantile	2
senile	6
Old age	6
Nervous Diseases—	
Brain, congestion of	18
Beri-beri	3
Convulsions	10
Dementia	1
Encephalitis	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Paralysis	2
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	1
Heart, valvular disease of.....	2
Pericarditis	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Cystitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Nephritis, acute	2	..	1	1	..	..	4
chronic	3	..	..	3	1	3	10
Uremia .....	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
Reproductive System—							
Child birth .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Diseases of uterus .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Icterus neonatorum	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
Puerperal hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Umbilical hemorrhage	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess	1	1	..	2	2	..	6
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds .....	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
Drowning	2	1	2	1	..	1	7
Falls	1	1	1	1	..	1	5
Knife wounds .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Electricity or machinery .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Methods of transportation .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Poisons .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Shock	2	1	..	..	..	..	3
Homicide .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Suicide	1	1	1	1	2	..	6
Legal execution .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2

SUMMARY.

Febrile	30
Diarrheal	11
Venereal	3
Septic	5
Dietetic	12
Constitutional	93
Developmental	15
Nervous	56
Circulatory	22
Respiratory	59
Digestive	84
Absorbent and glandular	1
Urinary	21
Reproductive	9
Osseous and integumentary	6
Accident and violence	24
Homicide	2
Suicide	6
Legal execution	2
Total	461

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

DISTRICT OF HILO.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Births Reported	18	35	24	21	42	61	201
Marriages Reported	8	8	16	8	10	19	69
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ages—							
Under 1 year.....	2	8	6	7	10	5	38
From 1 to 5	3	3	3	8	3	4	24
From 5 to 10	1	1	1	2	1	..	6
From 10 to 20	2	1	2	..	1	..	6
From 20 to 30	5	3	5	7	4	1	25
From 30 to 40	2	2	2	2	..	3	11
From 40 to 50	1	4	2	4	2	1	14
From 50 to 60 .....	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
From 60 to 70 .....	..	1	1	1	1	1	5
Over 70	1	2	2	1	1	..	7
Total.....	17	25	24	33	24	16	139
Sexes—							
Males	8	17	10	20	10	13	78
Females	9	8	14	13	14	3	61
Total.....	17	25	24	33	24	16	139
Nationality—							
American .....	..	2	..	..	2	..	4
British	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chinese	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
Hawaiian	3	7	4	7	6	3	30
Japanese	10	12	15	18	14	8	77
Portuguese	1	3	3	6	2	4	19
Other nationalities	1	1	1	1	..	1	5
Total.....	17	25	24	33	24	16	139
Coroner's Inquests .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Post Mortem examinations.....	2	1	1	..	..	..	4
Deaths investigated	2	6	2	4	1	3	18
Number of non-residents.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
CAUSE OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Chicken pox .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bubonic plague	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Remittent fever .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Typhoid fever	6	2	6	6	..	1	21

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Septic—							
Septicemia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Malnutrition .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of stomach .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, laryngeal .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
peritoneal	1	1	1	1	..	..	4
pulmonary	1	3	1	4	3	1	13
Developmental—							
Cyanosis (cardiac malformation)...	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Marasmus, infantile .....	..	1	1	2	1	1	6
senile .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Old age .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Premature birth .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Brain, abscess of .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
congestion of	2	2	3	3	4	2	16
hemorrhage of .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Beri-beri .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Convulsions .....	..	1	..	..	2	1	4
Hydrocephalus .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hemiplegia .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Laryngismus stridulus .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Circulatory system—							
Heart, valvular disease of .....	..	1	2	..	2	..	5
Respiratory System—							
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Empyema	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
La Grippe .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pneumonia .....	..	2	1	2	5	..	10
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Hepatitis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Intestines, inflammation of	3	..	..	1	2	..	6

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Peritonitis .....	..	..	2	1	..	..	1
Urinary System—			2				
Nephritis, acute .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal eclampsia.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Drowning .....	..	..	..	3	..	1	4
Fracture of skull.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Knife wounds .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Poisons	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shock .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	25
Diarrheal	3
Septic	1
Dietetic	2
Constitutional	20
Developmental	12
Nervous	29
Circulatory	5
Respiratory	14
Digestive	14
Urinary	1
Reproductive	1
Accident and Violence.....	11
Suicide	1
Total.....	139

ISLAND OF OAHU (EXCLUSIVE OF HONOLULU).

Births reported for the six months.....	91
Marriages reported for the six months.....	15
Stillbirths	6
Coroner's inquests	4
Post mortem examinations.....	1
Deaths investigated	49

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH .

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Malarial fever	2
Typhoid fever	17
Whooping cough	1
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	2
Diarrhoea	3
Dysentery	10
Venereal—	
Syphilis, acquired	2
congenital	3
Septic—	
Septicemia	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	7
Malnutrition	1
Opiumism	1
Scurvy	1
Constitutional Diseases—	
Anemia	1
Cancer of stomach.....	3
Diabetes	1
Purpura	1
Tuberculosis, glandular	1
miliary	1
peritoneal	1
pulmonary	17
Developmental—	
Annus imperforate	1
Atelectasis	1
Marasmus, senile	1
Premature birth	2
Nervous Diseases—	
Apoplexy	3
Brain, abscess of	2
concussion of	2
congestion of	2
hemorrhage of	3
Beri-beri	3
Convulsions	2
Epilepsy	1
Encephalitis	1
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	2
Heart, neuralgia of	1
valvular disease of.....	6

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	9
Laryngitis	1
Pleurisy	2
Pneumonia	9
Pulmonary congestion	2
hemorrhage	1
Digestive System—	
Gastritis	4
Gastro-enteritis	5
Intestines, inflammation of	4
Liver, cirrhosis of	1
Peritonitis	2
Urinary System—	
Bright's Disease	1
Nephritis, chronic	1
Reproductive System—	
Child birth	1
Puerperal Hemorrhage	1
Umbilical hemorrhage	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Drowning	3
Explosions	1
Methods of transportation	3
Shock	1
Unknown	2
Suicide	1
Total	171

ISLAND OF HAWAII (EXCLUSIVE OF HILO.)

Births reported for the six months	218
Marriages reported for six months	63
Stillbirths	6
Coroner's inquests	6
Post Mortem examinations	3
Deaths investigated	74

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Typhoid fever	21
Whooping cough	2
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	2
Diarrhoea	2
Diarrhoea, infantile	11
Dysentery	9

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	1
Septic—	
Septicemia	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	1
Malnutrition	1
Constitutional Diseases—	
Leprosy	2
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	1
pulmonary	15
Developmental—	
Marasmus, infantile	7
senile	2
Old age	9
Premature births	3
Nervous Diseases—	
Apoplexy	7
Brain, congestion of	4
hemorrhage of	1
inflammation of	1
Beri-beri	1
Convulsions	4
Hemiplegia	2
Locomotor ataxia	1
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	2
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1
valvular disease of	3
Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	14
Pneumonia	17
Pulmonary hemorrhage	1
Digestive System—	
Appendicitis	1
Entero-colitis	1
Gastritis	2
Gastro-enteritis	6
Intestines, inflammation of	2
obstruction of	2
hemorrhage of	1
Liver, cirrhosis of	1
Peritonitis	6
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	2
Nephritis, chronic	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Reproductive System—	
Childbirth	1
Miscarriage	1
Puerperal fever	1
hemorrhage	1
peritonitis	5
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Abscess	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	1
Drowning	1
Falls	2
Firearms	1
Methods of transportation	3
Poisons	3
Strangulation	1
Unknown	1
Homicide	1
Suicide	3
Total	201

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Births reported for six months	196
Marriages reported for six months	32
Stillbirths	1
Coroner's inquests	3
Post Mortem examinations	3
Deaths investigated	35

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Malarial fever	2
Remittent fever	1
Typhoid fever	3
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	2
Diarrhoea, infantile	1
Dysentery	4
Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	4
Constitutional Diseases—	
Cancer of stomach	1
Scrofula	1
Tuberculosis, miliary	1
pulmonary	15

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Developmental—	
Marasmus, infantile	1
Old age	6
Premature birth	3
Nervous Diseases—	
Apoplexy	2
Brain, congestion of	7
hemorrhage of	2
Convulsions	2
Hydrocephalus	1
Myelitis	1
Neuro exhaustion	1
Circulatory System—	
Heart, valvular disease of	10
Myocarditis	1
Respiratory System—	
Asthma	1
Bronchitis	4
Croup, membranous	2
La Grippe	1
Pneumonia	4
Digestive System—	
Appendicitis	2
Entero-colitis	1
Gastric ulcer	1
Gastritis	4
Gastro-enteritis	7
Hepatitis	1
Intestines, inflammation of	4
Liver, cirrhosis of	3
Peritonitis	1
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	2
Nephritis, chronic	1
Reproductive System—	
Umbilical hemorrhage	1
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Abscess	4
Ostitis media	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	1
Drowning	4
Falls	1
Firearms	1
Knife wounds	1
Methods of transportation.....	1
Poisons	1
Shock	3
Unknown	1
<hr/>	
Total.....	133

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

Births reported for six months.....	202
Marriages reported for six months.....	66
Stillbirths	6
Coroner's inquests	3
Post Mortem examinations	4
Deaths investigated	69

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Typhoid fever	12
Whooping cough	1
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	1
Diarrhoea	6
Diarrhoea, infantile	7
Dysentery	6
Venereal—	
Syphilis, congenital	2
Septic—	
Pyemia	1
Septicemia	3
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	4
Constitutional Diseases—	
Anemia	1
Cancer of womb	1
Leprosy	34
Tuberculosis, cerebral	2
peritoneal	1
pulmonary	18
Developmental—	
Atelectasis	1
Marasmus, infantile	2
senile	6
Old age	6
Nervous Diseases—	
Brain, congestion of	18
Beri-beri	3
Convulsions	10
Dementia	1
Encephalitis	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Paralysis	2
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	1
Heart, valvular disease of.....	2
Pericarditis	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	10
Pleurisy	1
Pneumonia	13
Digestive System—	
Entero-colitis	5
Gastro-enteritis	5
Heria	1
Intestines, inflammation of	3
obstruction of	2
Liver, hemorrhage of	1
Peritonitis	1
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	3
Nephritis, chronic	5
Reproductive System—	
Childbirth	2
Hyperemesis gravidarum	1
Icterus naonatorum	1
Puerperal eclampsia	1
peritonitis	4
Umbilical hemorrhage	2
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Carbuncle	2
Caries and necrosis.	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Burns and scalds	2
Drowning	2
Explosions	1
Fracture of skull	2
Method of transportation	1
Unknown	2
Suicide	1
Total	230

SUMMARY.

ISLAND OF OAHU EXCLUSIVE OF HONOLULU).

Febrile	20
Diarrheal	15
Venereal	10
Septic	1
Dietetic	10
Constitutional	26
Developmental	5
Nervous	19
Circulatory	9

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Respiratory	24
Digestive	16
Urinary	2
Reproductive	3
Accident and Violence	10
Suicide	1
Total	171

ISLAND OF HAWAII (EXCLUSIVE OF HILO).

Febrile	24
Diarrheal	24
Venereal	1
Septic	1
Dietetic	2
Constitutional	18
Developmental	21
Nervous	21
Circulatory	11
Respiratory	32
Digestive	16
Urinary	4
Reproductive	8
Osseous and Integumentary	1
Accident and Violence	13
Homicide	1
Suicide	3
Total	201

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Febrile	6
Diarrheal	7
Venereal	1
Dietetic	4
Constitutional	18
Developmental	10
Nervous	16
Circulatory	11
Respiratory	12
Digestive	24
Urinary	3
Reproductive	1
Osseous and Integumentary	5
Accident and Violence	4
Total	132

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

Febrile	13
Diarrheal	20
Venereal	2
Septic	4
Dietetic	4
Constitutional	57
Developmental	15
Nervous	36
Circulatory	24
Respiratory	24
Digestive	18
Urinary	8
Reproductive	11
Osseous and Integumentary	3
Accident and Violence	10
Suicide	1
Total	230

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq., PRESIDENT BOARD OF HEALTH.

SIR:—Herewith I beg to submit for your consideration my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement from July 1st, 1904, to December 31st, 1904:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement as per last report, June 30th, 1904	512	344	856
Additional to this number received during the six months	27	19	46
	539	363	902
Sent to Kalihi Receiving Station . . . . .	...	1	1
Number of deaths during period	27	19	46
	27	20	47
Number of lepers living December 31st, 1904	512	343	855

DEATHS.

Nationality—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	24	18	42
Chinese	3	1	4
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 46

NUMBER OF LEPERS LIVING IN THE DIFFERENT HOMES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bishop Home . . . . .	...	84	84
Baldwin Home	110	...	110
Bay View Home	28	13	41
Outside	374	246	620
	<hr/> 512	<hr/> 343	<hr/> 855

NATIONALITY OF LEPERS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiian	423	334	757
American	8	...	8
British	1	...	1
German	4	2	6
French Canadian	1	...	1
Danish	1	...	1
Norwegian . . . . .	...	1	1
Swedish	1	...	1
Portuguese	18	4	22
Japanese	7	...	7
Porto Rican	2	...	2
Chinese	41	2	43
Filipino	1	...	1
Tahitian	1	...	1
South Sea Islander	3	...	3
	<hr/> 512	<hr/> 343	<hr/> 855

KOKUAS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of kokuas living in the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1904.....	30	24	54
Number of kokuas admitted during period	1	1	2
	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 56
Number of deaths during period.....	...	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of kokuas living December 31st, 1904	31	23	54

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number living in the Settlement June, 30th, 1904	45	19	64
Number of births during period.....	6	4	10
	<hr/> 51	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 74
Number of deaths during period.....	1	...	1
Number discharged during period.....	2	2	4
	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 5
Number of non-leprous children living December 31st, 1904.....	48	21	69

OTHER WELL PERSONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of other well persons June 30th, 1904	11	8	19
Number admitted during period.....	3	1	4
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 23
Number discharged during period.....	3	2	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of well persons December 31st, 1904	11	7	18

Other well persons are composed of the following:

Superintendent	1
Resident physician	1
Franciscan Sisters	4
Servants to Sisters	2
Priests	2
Brothers	4
Lay Brothers	2
Japanese servants	2
Total	18

Number of visitors with permits admitted during period:

Corral (during steamer's stay)	14
Settlement (one day or more)	26
.....	40

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE LEPROSY ESTABLISHMENT DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

Settlement—Molokai	996
Lepers	855
Kokuas (helpers)	54
Non-leprous children	69
Officials, assistants, religious and laymen	18
Hilo Quarantine Station	5
Lepers	4
Assistants	1
Receiving Station, Kalihi, Oahu	19
Examined and held for examination	16
Assistants	3
Kapiolani Girl's Home, Kailihi, Oahu	39
Children (girls)	30
Sisters and assistants	9
Total	1059

PALAI.

	July No. Eds.	August No. Eds.	Sept. No. Eds.	October No. Eds.	November No. Eds.	December No. Eds.	Total No. Eds.	Price Per Eds.	Total Value
Kellinod and Pall	975	1,500	1,500	2,500	2,401	1,061	9,937	75¢	\$ 7,452.75
Board of Health.	842	523½	461	.....	205	519½	2,551	75	1,913.25
Wm. Notley .....	.....	323½	.....	.....	.....	114	437½	75	327.83½
Kuhia .....	.....	26½	.....	.....	.....	.....	26½	75	19.88½
Keaniani .....	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	75	87.75
Keonaona Kopena	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265½	265½	75	199.12½
Total.....	1,817	2,490	1,961	2,500	2,606	1,960	13,334	75	\$10,000.50

PORK.

Board of Health 3,560 lbs. at 50.....\$178.00

FISH.

	July No. Lbs.	August No. Lbs.	Sept. No. Lbs.	October No. Lbs.	November No. Lbs.	December No. Lbs.	Total No. Lbs.	Price Per Lb.	Total Value.
Kuhelelos & Co..	1,489	452	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,941	5¢	\$ 97.05
Board of Health.	1,489	452	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,941	5	97.05
Silas Carter & Co	7,933	5,944	1,509	.....	.....	.....	15,386	5	769.30
Punilio .....	.....	.....	936	.....	.....	.....	936	5	46.80
Total.....	10,911	6,848	2,445	.....	.....	.....	20,204	5	\$1,010.20

KILLING STOCK SLAUGHTERED.

	July	August	September	October	November	December
PARKER RANCH.						
Number head slaughtered....	34*	11*	12	60	43	53
Net weight	13,050*	4,333*	5,341*	24,300*	18,478*	22,322*
Liver and tongue weight.....	283*	87*	139*	584*	424*	508*
Dressed weight	12,767*	4,246*	5,202*	23,716*	18,054*	21,814*
Price per pound	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂
Total value dressed weight...	\$1,180.94 ¹ / ₂	\$ 382.14	\$ 468.18	\$2,134.44	\$1,624.86	\$1,963.26
						\$ 7,753.82 ¹ / ₂
BOARD OF HEALTH.						
Number head slaughtered....	.....	28*	45	9	.....	.....
Net weight .....	.....	10,288*	15,722*	3,642*	.....	.....
Liver and tongue weight.....	.....	252*	413*	79*	.....	.....
Dressed weight .....	.....	10,036*	15,309*	3,563*	.....	.....
Price per pound .....	.....	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	.....	.....
Total value dressed weight...	.....	\$ 903.24	\$1,377.81	\$ 320.67	.....	.....
						\$ 2,601.72
						<u>\$10,355.55</u>

* lb

LIVE STOCK OWNED BY THE BOARD.

Horses	14
Bulls	8
Milch cows	190
Steers	150
Heifers	240
Calves	100
Jacks	150
Barrows	4
Shotes	16
Brood sows	28
Boars	2
Total	<hr/> 902

BUILDINGS.

Buildings owned by Board	291
Out houses owned by Board	36
Buildings owned by private parties	150
Total number of buildings in Settlement . . .	<hr/> 477

All buildings belonging to the Board of Health have received necessary repairs during the period. Seven new houses have been erected since my last report and are now occupied. Five of these were built from material received from Kalihi Detention Camp.

In the estimates of expenses for the Settlement submitted to you I have asked for Four Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars with which to erect ten new houses. I hope this amount will be allowed as the buildings are very much needed for the comfortable housing of our people.

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

We have at the present time at the Settlement 48 male and 21 female non-leprous children of leprous parents; their ages ranging up to twenty years. These children have no relatives on the outside, thus I am compelled to allow them to remain here. Every Legislature, for the past 15 years, has been urged by the Board of Health to make provision for these boys, but without success. It is terrible to witness these children living

with their leprous parents constantly exposed to this disease. If we cannot get a home for them, I trust that some kind of an arrangement can be made by which some of these great big, healthy boys will be compelled to earn their own living instead of being a burden on the taxpayers of the Territory, with great chances of becoming lepers if they remain here.

BISHOP HOME.

This Home has had an average of 95 inmates during the period. Under the care of Mother Marianne and three other Franciscan Sisters, the women and girls of the Bishop Home have received every attention and assistance that could possibly be given them. These devoted women are tireless in caring for their poor, afflicted charges.

I have the honor to inform you that the Honorable Charles R. Bishop has very kindly donated another amount of \$2,500.00 to make necessary alterations and additions to the Home, consisting of a new surgical and dressing room, new bath house and tubs, and alterations to the Sisters' house, etc. This work will be commenced and rushed to completion at an early date. I would suggest that the Board take notice in some way to show its appreciation of the generous assistance given this Home by the Honorable Charles R. Bishop.

BALDWIN HOME.

The buildings to this Home are in fairly good condition, repairs having been made when required.

One very serious drawback to the sanitary condition of the Home is the system of dry earth closets. Owing to the rocky formation of the ground it is almost impossible to dig a proper vault unless at great expense. We are, therefore, compelled to move the closets every six months. There should be a proper sewer system laid down at the Home by which everything would be carried out to sea.

I understand that the Honorable H. P. Baldwin, some three or four years ago, offered to pay all expenses of installing a proper sewer system. The offer was rejected by a former Board of Health, acting on the advice of the then Superintendent. Plans, including amount of pipe necessary for the work, are now in this office. I have not asked for this amount in our expenses, feeling that, with the Board's authority, I might be able to have the work done in some other way.

BAY VIEW HOME.

This Home, built for the aged and helpless lepers of both sexes, has received extensive repairs and alterations. A new bath house, with hot and cold water attachments, has been finished, and patent water closets installed during the period. These improvements make this one of the most comfortable Homes in the Settlement. Nurses are on duty night and day to assist the patients.

LAW AND ORDER.

Our people have been, as usual, law abiding and peaceable during the period. A few cases of making swipes, drunkenness, leaving the Settlement without permission, and gambling being all that has claimed the attention of the Police Department. I do not think that our record for law and order can be excelled by any community of this size, especially when taking into consideration the fact that our people are segregated from their families and friends.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

This branch of our work has received careful attention from the resident physician, Dr. W. J. Goodhue, whose report, showing the work done by him during the past eighteen months, together with other matters relating to arrivals, history of cases, etc., is attached herewith. I cannot too highly express my appreciation of the good work done by Dr. Goodhue for our unfortunate people.

The work of treating the sick is too much for any one physician to attend to. In my opinion there should be at least one assistant physician. In my estimate of expenses, submitted to you, I have asked for an appropriation for an assistant physician and I sincerely hope it will be allowed.

LANTANA.

On my first arrival at the Settlement I found that the lantana pest covered about two-thirds of our pasture land, and that no effort had been made to prevent its spreading. We have our prisoners and others, at different times, working on this pest, but accomplished very little.

Eighteen months ago I secured a supply of the "seed blight"

which did good work in preventing any further spreading. Knowing of the good work done by the "leaf bug" at Makaha, Oahu, I imported some of these bugs. I am pleased to report that we have now about 2000 acres entirely dried up. From the present outlook I believe it will be only a matter of time until the whole ranch will be clear of this curse.

DAIRY.

This part of our ranch work has received careful attention and, as a result, our stock shows decided improvement.

Any leper, receiving an order from the Resident Physician, receives one quart or more of milk daily, delivered at his house free. I am happy to say we have been able to honor every call made upon us for milk. I consider the dairy is one of the best institutions we have here and is greatly appreciated by the people.

TARO INDUSTRY.

We are still planting taro in Waikolu Valley and at Puahi.

Our last crop of taro from Puahi was about the finest taro I have ever eaten and the people were very anxious to receive their taro ration from Puahi. We have about five more acres of taro land at this place, which I cannot plant on account of not being able to hire efficient labor at anything like reasonable wages. I would like permission from the Board to arrange for a company (lepers) to take over all our taro lands and raise taro for the Board, the Board to receive one-fourth of the crop, the balance to be purchased by us at market prices. Could this arrangement be carried out it would mean a saving to the Board of over One Thousand Dollars yearly and a great deal of worry over labor.

GENERAL REMARKS.

During this period we have had several severe breaks in the eight inch pipe line caused by rocks falling from the cliffs between Waikolu and Kalawao. If sufficient money were available it would be possible to make a deeper trench and bury the pipe, thus preventing any damage from falling rocks.

A small appropriation has been asked to extend the eight inch pipe farther up the Waikolu Valley, as by so doing, we could get a greatly increased supply of water.

Papaia tree planting has been carried on during the past two months. This fruit is about all we have to depend on for hog food. During the summer months we receive as high as four dray loads of fruit weekly from our plantation at Puahi.

I received a small supply of panicum grass seed from Mr. Munro of the Molokai Cattle Ranch. We have planted the same and it can be grown successfully here, I am satisfied; if such proves to be the case I shall plant several acres. This grass, I believe, requires much less water than sorghum and is pronounced by experts a fine fodder for animals.

The roads in the Settlement have been repaired and rebuilt, where necessary, and with the exception of about half a mile in the middle district (Makanalua), which will be repaired as soon as good weather sets in, our roads are better than any on Molokai.

Under this head I wish to mention the splendid good-feeling that exists among our people. This is constantly shown by their efforts to assist each other. Very little is now seen of the small "clique-fights," which have been the curse of this place in the past, with possibly three or four exceptions. The people realize that the Board of Health and the Superintendent are doing everything in their power to promote their comfort and welfare.

There are many other proposed changes and improvements that might be touched upon, but would make this report altogether too long.

CLOSING REMARKS.

I wish to extend my thanks to the Resident Physician, to the Sisters at the Bishop Home, to Mr. Joseph Dutton and Brothers of the Baldwin Home and to Mr. Waiamanu, my assistant, for their hearty co-operation at all times, and in all matters that tend to promote the comfort and welfare of our leper wards. Also to yourself, Mr. President, for your kind assistance and advice, and to the Members of the Board for the strong support given me in handling the affairs of the Settlement.

I am, Sir, respectfully yours,

J .D. McVEIGH,
Superintendent of the Leper Settlement.

REPORT OF RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I respectfully submit, for the consideration of your Honorable Board, a report covering the work done in my department for the eighteen months ending December 31st, 1904:

Sodium cacodylate, which I introduced to your notice and described in a previous report, I continued to experiment with, and I have the honor to submit the following detailed statement of results obtained: A sufficient quantity of the drug having been obtained, forty-eight patients, living outside of the "Homes," began the treatment, in addition to fifteen patients in the Bishop Home; the administration being given entirely per os, as considerable opposition and repugnance to the treatment resulted from an attempt to give hypodermic medication, which would, however, be the ideal method.

Out of these forty-eight patients, who began the treatment, forty-three started late in the fall, when the supply of the preparation was large enough to insure an uninterrupted continuance of treatment; the first five patients having begun a few months earlier.

It was to these few, and also those patients in the Bishop Home for girls, where results could be watched, and diet, administration, cleanliness and the necessary attention to the elimination through the various emunctories would be guaranteed by the unceasing care and conscientious attendance of the Sister nurse, that I looked for results and data of a reliable character.

The second epidemic of "Swollen Head Fever" made its appearance at this time, the first having occurred during the late Dr. R. Oliver's time, and which he spoke of as the "new disease." This, occurring almost simultaneously with the introduction of the cacodylate treatment, or, at least, following so quickly upon its heels as to preclude the making of a thorough test, was a most unfortunate incident, as the drug was, by many, held responsible for the severe epidemic and was partially discontinued.

Four only of the cacodylate patients succumbed to the epidemic, making, however, a good recovery, although the fever attacked over two hundred persons, a description of which, with temperature charts, I herewith enclose. Three of the orig

inal five patients persevered in the treatment for six months, and two of them were greatly benefited.

K., a tubercular anesthetic case, with enormously oedematous hands and fingers, was, after a few months treatment, enabled to close the hand. The other, a case of general anesthesia, noticed a partial and pronounced return of tactile sensibility to the finger tips, which I was also able to demonstrate.

While the causes mentioned served to prejudice the minds of many (in the Bishop Home as well), still the treatment was faithfully observed by a number, remarkable improvement

Case No. 43. Nationality—Hawaiian. Age—24.
Disease—Swollen Head Fever.

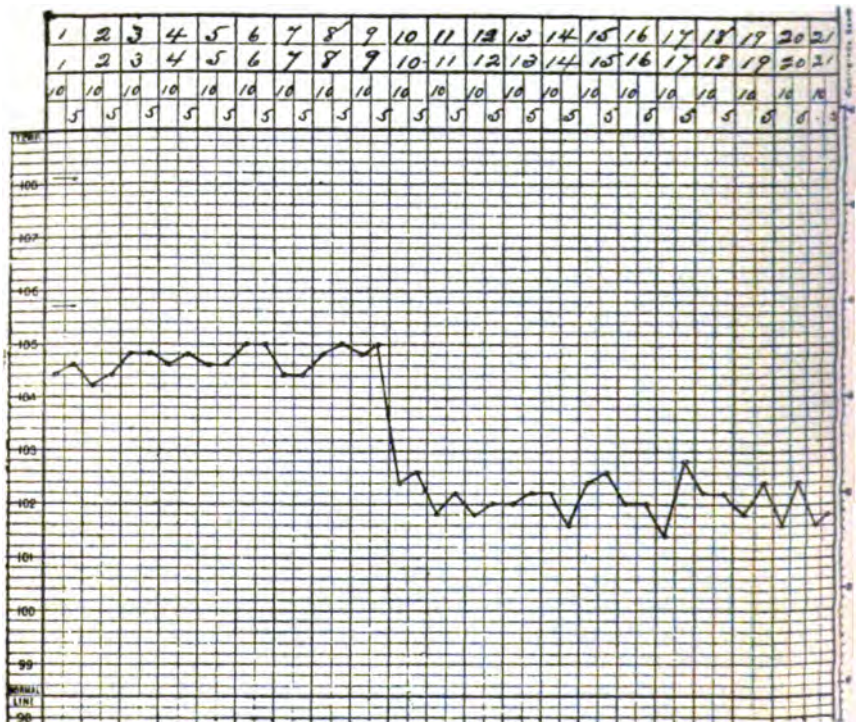


Chart Showing Temperature Curve of Swollen Head Fever. (Complicated.)

Case No. 77. Nationality—Hawaiian. Age—29.
Disease—Swollen Head Fever.

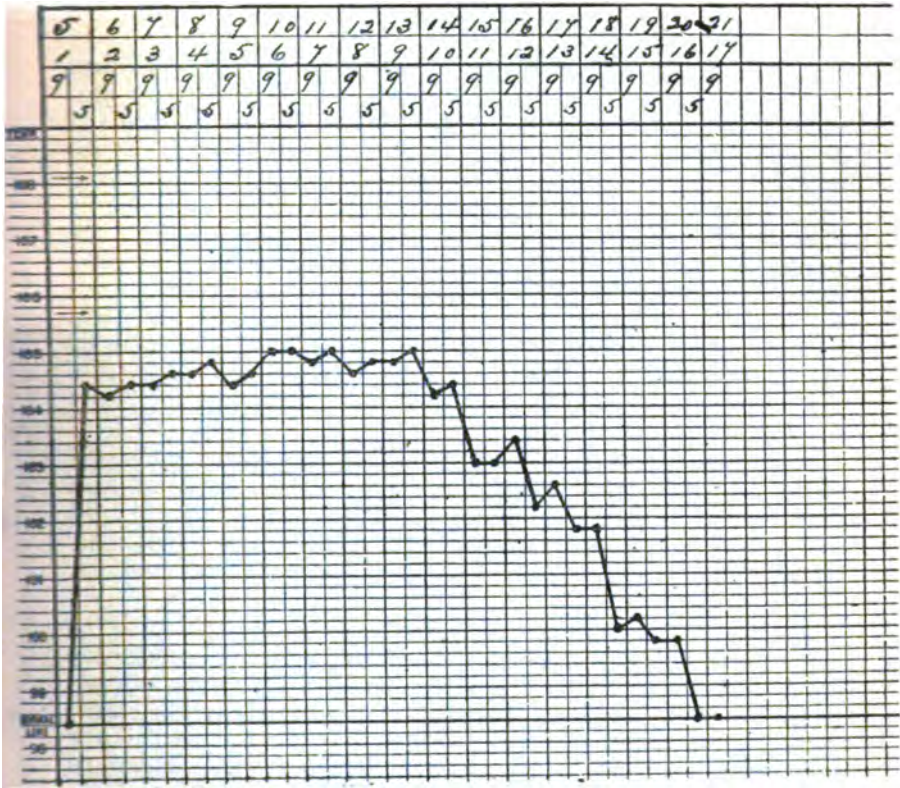


Chart Showing Temperature Curve of Swollen
Head Fever. (Uncomplicated.)

taking place in the case of one little girl, whose countenance lost its unsightly appearance to such an extent that she would scarcely be recognized as the same girl. Another case, characterized by extensive loss of epithelium on the face, hands and arms rapidly healed and became strong and active. A third case, of general debility and malnutrition, improved and became quite fleshy.

Elimination of the drug took place very freely through the

kidneys, skin and breath, the latter, at times, becoming very strong and disagreeable.

SWOLLEN HEAD FEVER.

This is the second epidemic of this kind to have occurred at the Settlement, the first happening about four years ago during the incumbency of the late Dr. R. Oliver, as Medical Superintendent, but of which he has, unfortunately, left no notes.

In conversation with the Reverend Sister Marianne, Superior of the Franciscan Order of Sisters in the Hawaiian Islands, who has, with a number of Sisters, labored for upward of twenty years with the lepers, and who is now and has been for sixteen years, in charge of the Bishop Home for girls at Kalaupapa, I learned that she had never seen this phase of the disease until the epidemic of 1900. Dr. Oliver at this time also expressed himself to the Sisters as puzzled over the "new disease," as he termed it.

Definition. "Swollen head fever" is an acute, epidemic, painful inflammatory leprous fever, in which the head and face become greatly swollen and in which the lymphatic and glandular system becomes characteristically involved; especially the cervical; and, sometimes the auxilliary and in guinal, as well.

Etiology. This ailment is a distinctively leprous fever of an acute congestive epidemic character, differing materially from "leper fever" in its symptoms, temperature curve, course, prognosis and treatment, but due to the same specific virus, somewhat modified and more active. While the bacilli are not found normally in the blood of lepers I was enabled to obtain a specimen from three of my most characteristic cases, in the blood of two of whom I was able to demonstrate the bacilli. I am confident that during the acute exacerbation of the temperature when the patient's chill shows the activity of the elements of infection or invasion, that the bacilli are liberated in great numbers into the blood currents to be disseminated throughout the system. With more powerful lenses and improved methods of staining, sporulation of the bacilli leprae will, I am quite sure, be demonstrated. The appearance, contagiousness and temperature resemble erysipelas so closely, I was led to search for the virus of this disease as well. While the affection proved itself to be very contagious, not one of the score or more of kokuas constantly exposed to

it became infected, showing conclusively that leprous tissues are required for its propagation and activity. Further investigations will be made in this line when opportunity offers.

Symptoms. The onset is usually sudden and begins with a severe chill, during which the patient will tell you as well as he can, between chattering teeth, that he is "anu-anu." The chill is succeeded in about half an hour by rapid rise in temperature, the thermometer in the mouth registering between 104° and 105° F. About this time, or a few hours previous, the submaxillary and auricular glands on one side become enlarged and painful to the touch, as well as the skin all over the head and face. Swelling begins on the head, or face, or both, on the *same side as the enlarged glands*, and gradually extends to the other side; when the whole face may be so enlarged and disfigured as to be unrecognizable, especially in the numerous cases in which the patients eyelids become so swollen that in many cases they cannot be opened, and the unfortunate endures temporary blindness, in addition to his other miseries. About the third day the swelling extends to the glands of the other side of the face, and these, with adjacent tissues, reach their maximum size and severity in about three days more, when they remain stationary until between the eighth and ninth days.

The swelling gradually subsides, the pain disappears and the temperature, having followed very closely the glandular infiltration and swelling, rising rapidly to 104 2-5, or thereabouts, with the first invasion and then jumping up to 104 4-5 or 1054 with the second invasion, drops rapidly to 99°, or normal, upon the first signs of subsidence of the inflammation.

In about 15 per cent of the cases, however, the axillary and inguinal glands become involved during, or immediately after, the subsidence of the primary swelling, diffuse hypodermic infiltration and invasion of adjacent skin and superficial tissues, progressing rapidly and extending along the lymphatic channels to the extremities. Occasionally it is circumscribed and may encircle the arm or limb. The skin of the affected area is very much congested and sometimes strongly pigmented. Here numerous millet seed to lima bean sized blisters form, which break and leave a raw, angry looking surface, slow to heal. The temperature takes a fresh rise up to 102, remaining almost stationary until the skin becomes nearly normal again. When this complication occurs the patient is not convalescent for from ten days to two weeks later.

In the uncomplicated form the patient is convalescent from the acute symptoms in two weeks. Suppuration of the cervical glands may have occurred (and did occur in 9 per cent of my cases) in which convalescence is somewhat protracted; but in every instance the patient is slow to regain his former tone and vigor, and reconstructive tonics are required. After the fever has left the patient's hair all falls out and desquamation of the skin occurs in the face, neck and ears.

Prognosis. In the aged and debilitated the prognosis is grave. In strong children and adults the mortality was very low.

Treatment. This was largely symptomatic; antipyretic remedies, including frequent cold sponge baths for reductions of temperature were used; and careful attention to elimination through all the enunctories of the body; antiseptic dressing of any ulcerating surface or lesion of the skin, with local application of pyrogallic and salicylic acid ointment to erduce the inflammation and allay the pain; and, finally, some appropriate tonic to sustain the vital powers.

GENERAL REMARKS.

A very noticeable feature in the Settlement with the new arrivals, is the marked improvement taking place in 98 per cent of the patients after a residence here of a few months; this is due, in part, to the improved hygienic conditions and equable climate of this peninsula, together with complete relief from anxiety and self-imposed restraint of the suspect at large; but, due in the largest measure, to the careful, intelligent, capable and honest supervision of the quality of the beef, salmon and paiai rations, issued impartially to all.

The Superintendent also encourages fishing by the H. H. K. Club, or Hui Hana ikeiko ka Kino, whose quite frequent catches of from two to three thousand pounds of fish, he at once buys and distributes in lieu of beef. Board of Health fishermen have also been organized and equipped to assist in supplying this especially grateful and beneficial change of diet to the Hawaiian. When, during certain seasons of the year, the local supply of fish is insufficient, the Superintendent buys large quantities of fresh fish from outlying districts, such as Halawa, Wailau, Pelekunu and the leeward side of Molokai, where a number of persons are engaged in the enterprise of fish breeding in salt water ponds. Fish, especially freshly caught fish, are to the Hawaiian what bread and potatoes are

to the average Caucasian—an almost indispensable staple article of diet. Hygienic and financial considerations dictate and encourage a policy of increased fish consumption for the inmates of the Leper Settlement, as an exclusive meat diet is too stimulating for the leper, and in several instances was deemed to have been responsible for the severe exacerbation of the disease. While fish, being highly relished and thereby creating the necessary physiological conditions for good digestion and consequent maximum of assimilation, is non-stimulating and admissible as a diet in many post-pyrexia and apathetic convalescent conditions where beef is contraindicated.

Financial considerations are that beef costs nine cents a pound and fish but five to six cents a pound; making a saving of from twenty-one to twenty-eight cents on each ration issued; and of two hundred dollars, more or less, for each issue. These facts make the statement of such cheap maligners as Dr. A. S. Ashmead absurd in the extreme; for, far from exporting fish caught around the Settlement waters, the Superintendent imports from distant points thousands of pounds annually.

Other factors bearing on the improved condition of health here at the present time is that the people are comfortably housed and never overcrowded in ill ventilated apartments.

The Bay View Home has been remodeled to very great advantage in that a wide veranda has been constructed along both sides of the building, transoms for ventilation made over the doors of each room, and openings cut in each hallway intersecting the building, with cupolas on the roof to secure thorough ventilation. These improvements, together with the removal of all unsanitary outbuildings and the erection of modern closets and bath rooms, with hot and cold water in connection, make this an ideal home for the aged and feeble.

The Bishop Home, in charge of the Reverend Mother Marianne and her faithful collaborators, has seen the erection of a splendid large dormitory for the blind; with sufficient room for the accommodation of any other patients who may require especially tender and careful treatment and nursing.

The distribution of fresh cows' milk each morning to the fever cases, and otherwise debilitated patients, has become a feature of increasing estimation and therapeutic value, as the natives learn the benefit of milk diet in fevers and other intercurrent ailments. In this connection it is of interest, from a contagion standpoint and to reduce contagion in infants to a

minimum, to note that I have instituted the policy of preventing the suckling of infants. Cows' milk mixed with Wyeth's prepared food for infants is substituted; the former being kept in separate containers and taken from certain selected cows, which are changed as little as possible, thereby preventing much gastro-intestinal fever and irritation, and reducing the infant mortality almost fifty per cent.

A marked change is to be observed as having taken place in the disposition of the native toward the medical and surgical treatment of his common ailments and intercurrent diseases, which he does not neglect as he did before and allow to lapse into a perhaps hopeless condition, but he is eager to come for treatment and calls the "kahuna" (if call him he does at all) more in deference to traditional customs and usages and without discontinuing, or modifying, the more rational treatment. Especially is this the case with surgical ailments, of which this disease produces such an abundance and variety, and in which careful surgery is of such signal value.

Previous to my entering upon the duties of physician to the lepers in the Settlement surgical interference did not form a part of the treatment carried on for the alleviation of the sufferers, and since the inception of the Settlement the operations performed could have been counted on the fingers of one hand. Flax seed meal and flour poultices, as well as soap and sugar with resin ointment, formed the extent of the aid afforded in the various acute septic and bone necrosis inflammations. The picture of this patient tossing about with feverish delirium, lymphatics surcharged with septic elements of absorption, and contiguous glands gorged and painful through *lack of proper drainage*, infiltration pressure inducing blood stasis with resulting gangrene and death—calls for immediate attention from the surgeon-physician who is alive to the duties and opportunities of his noble calling.

The unsanitary, non-absorptive and septic poultice is removed, a trained assistant cleanses and otherwise prepares the affected member, incision, with removal of necrosed tissue and bone, is quickly performed, and, thorough drainage being established as result of operation, the agonizing tumefaction of the glands is reduced, temperature rapidly drops to normal and the patient is at once convalescent.

While explanation, argument and persuasion was resorted to in order to overcome the inborn dread of operation which the patient experienced when I first came to this field, to-day applications for operations are so numerous that it is impossi-

ble to attend to all, and the more urgent cases are taken first. Modern antiseptic precautions and methods of sterilization reduce the risk of inoculation, etc., to a minimum, while the curious anomaly is presented of a severely painful affection with a completely painless operation; since the contiguous glands and reflex centers are the seat of pain, with the affected member (in 99 per cent of cases) absolutely apathetic.

From one to three operations are performed daily during the week; the majority for the cure of the typical plantar pedis ulcer which is so common and so troublesome to the ordinary leper, with almost invariable success. Next in frequency are tissue and bone necroses of metacarpal and metatarsal phalanges producing very high temperatures and frequently resulting in septicaemia unless properly cared for. A former observation, in a report to your Honorable Body, on the benefit to health derived by the leper through the excision of prominent, painful or otherwise active tubercles, has been decidedly confirmed since that time, and several cases of constantly recurring fever, for which no cause could be assigned, other than the existence of the tubercles, have had no recurrence since extirpation, although periods of from ten to eighteen months have elapsed.

Nervous stretching for the correction of cramped fingers, atrophies, etc, has been only partially successful. A "V" shaped incision to shorten the eyelid in ectropium, almost as common and pathognomonic a lesion in leprosy as plantar pedis ulcer, and resulting in severe injection of the sclerotic, progressive ophthalmia and rapidly leading to infiltration opacity of the cornea and blindness. By restoring the natural protection to the eyeball the inflammation ceases and premature blindness is averted. Iridectomy has been performed with success, the severing of the ciliary muscle allowing the pupil to spread away from the encroaching octopus-like infiltration bands of leprous ophthalmia preventing corneal opacity.

Rhinitis is in many cases one of the first noticeable symptoms of leprosy, and taking a chronic form is generally followed by a very chronic pharyngo-laryngitis, slowly but surely producing complete aphonia, increasing dyspnoea and cyanosis and finally strangulation.

On a recent case of this kind which had but few hours to live, tracheotomy was performed and the patient has so far recovered as to attend to her usual duties, and her voice, which was completely lost for over three years, has been completely restored.

A sanitary inspector has been appointed from my department, whose duty it is to see that all out buildings, cesspools, garbage boxes, etc., are maintained in a sanitary condition; and all stagnant water and other pools which might be the breeding places of mosquitoes, are covered with kerosene oil, so that during the last twelve months mosquitoes have been noticeably diminished.

CHILDREN BORN IN THE SETTLEMENT.

Record from January, 1879, to and including December 31st, 1904, of children born in the Settlement, giving number of deaths, number discharged (sent to Kapiolani Home and to outside relations), number declared lepers in the Settlement, also giving the present number of children alive in the Settlement, with classification as to disease and parentage—leprous or non-leprous:

CHILDREN BORN IN THE SETTLEMENT FROM JANUARY, 1879, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1904.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Children born in the Settlement from January, 1879, to December 31st, 1904	154	149	303
Deaths during the same period.....	69	70	139
Discharged during the same period.....	26	46	72
Declared lepers during the same period.	10	7	17
Present number of non-leprous children in the Settlement.....	49	26	75
Children born of parents both lepers....	103	93	196
Children born of parents both kokuas..	7	9	16
Children born of parents, father a kokua, mother a leper.....	36	36	72
Children born of parents, father a leper mother a kokua.....	8	11	19
Total number of children born in the Settlement of leprous parents, declared lepers	11	13	24

Of the children under the heading "Discharged," almost all of the females were sent to the Kapiolani Home for Girls. What male children were discharged from the Settlement had to be sent to relatives or friends, there being no provision whatever for their support and education. Owing to this fact

the great majority of male children remain in the Settlement until they are men grown, in many instances eating and sleeping with the worst cases of leprosy, and in some cases (two within my personal knowledge) becoming lepers. It is only fair, however, to state that in these two cases just cited, the parents of one were both lepers, and of the other one parent only was a leper.

There is an urgent need of a "Home" for these unfortunate boys where they may be cared for and educated, as well as removed from their present surroundings.

Respectfully yours,

W. J. GOODHUE, M. D.

Resident Physician,

LEPER SETTLEMENT APPENDIX.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LEPERS ADMITTED TO THE LEPER
SETTLEMENT FROM ITS ESTABLISHMENT, JANUARY
6TH, 1866, TO JANUARY 31ST, 1905.

Year	ADMISSIONS			DEATHS			DISCHARGED			REMAINING		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
1866...	102	39	141	31	5	36	...	...	...	81	34	115
1867...	73	18	91	20	4	24	7	5	12	127	43	170
1868...	93	38	131	18	9	27	4	3	7	198	69	267
1869...	112	78	190	37	22	59	4	2	6	269	123	392
1870...	31	26	57	37	20	57	...	...	...	263	129	392
1871...	127	51	178	32	20	52	...	...	...	358	160	518
1872...	56	35	91	44	19	63	...	...	...	370	176	546
1873...	252	163	415	93	49	142	4	5	9	525	285	810
1874...	46	32	78	94	47	141	12	4	16	465	266	731
1875...	106	72	178	94	55	149	2	4	6	475	279	754
1876...	46	29	75	75	44	119	4	2	6	442	262	704
1877...	84	38	122	80	49	129	3	...	3	443	251	694
1878...	114	95	209	70	41	111	...	...	...	487	305	792
1879...	69	23	92	130	74	194	2	...	2	434	254	688
1880...	34	17	51	96	55	151	...	...	...	373	216	589
1881...	126	69	195	80	49	129	...	...	...	418	236	654
1882...	52	18	70	81	30	111	...	...	...	389	224	613
1883...	184	116	300	100	50	150	...	...	...	473	290	763
1884...	71	37	108	92	75	167	2	...	2	450	252	702
1885...	75	28	103	83	59	142	...	...	...	442	221	663
1886...	33	10	43	63	38	101	3	2	5	409	191	600
1887...	134	86	220	73	38	111	1	...	1	469	239	708
1888...	345	226	571	149	87	236	2	10	12	665	368	1,033
1889...	177	130	307	96	53	149	2	1	3	743	444	1,187
1890...	109	76	185	107	51	158	...	...	...	744	469	1,213
1891...	81	60	141	123	87	210	1	1	2	701	441	1,142
1892...	60	45	105	99	53	152	...	...	...	662	433	1,095
1893...	129	80	209	101	50	151	...	...	...	690	463	1,153
1894...	77	52	129	109	50	159	...	...	...	660	463	1,123
1895...	63	42	105	90	51	141	...	...	...	633	454	1,087
1896...	95	47	142	67	47	114	...	...	...	661	454	1,115
1897...	78	46	124	88	52	140	...	...	...	651	448	1,099
1898...	42	33	75	68	46	114	...	1	1	625	434	1,059
1899...	43	18	61	59	45	104	1	1	2	608	406	1,014
1900...	79	30	109	87	47	134	3	3	6	597	386	983
1901...	60	34	94	115	62	172	...	...	...	542	358	900
1902...	56	24	80	61	45	106	...	...	...	537	337	874
1903...	66	48	114	67	34	101	11	4	15	525	347	872
1904-5.	68	36	104	71	36	107	1	1	2	521	346	867

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, IN-SANE ASYLUM.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith I have the honor to submit the following report for the period of six months ending December 31st, 1904. The tables show the number of inmates at the beginning and end of the period, together with their nationality and sex. The number admitted, discharged and died is also given in tabulated form.

Yours very respectfully,

H. C. SLOGGETT, M. D.,
Medical and Administrative Superintendent.

TABLE 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE OAHU INSANE ASYLUM FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1904.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients remaining July 1st, 1904.....	135	42	177
Patients admitted during the six months..	20	6	26
Patients treated during the six months.....	155	48	203
Patients discharged during the six months...	14	4	18
Patients died during the six months.....	7	3	10
Patients remaining December 31st, 1904.....	134	41	175

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.

The following report gives the species of fish examined and also the total number condemned in the district of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, for the six months ending December 31st, 1904:

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Aalalhi.....	6	10	8	119	5	51	199
Alalalhou.....	3						3
Aawa.....	352	186	353	131	320	512	1,854
Aha.....	75	255	23	12			365
Ahi.....	104	160	49	17	17	23	370
Aholehole.....	865	517	517	3,317	2,340	596	8,152
Aku.....	223	468	51	178	368	559	1,847
Akule.....	3,130	3,595	1,230	29	90	473	8,547
Amaama.....	415	88	142	326	514	230	1,715
Auau.....	37	20	49	23		17	146
Auae.....	1,928	730	373	570	938	456	4,995
Awakalamoho.....	2						2
Awa-awa.....	24	10	12	30	3	1	80
Aweoweo.....	43	92	154	68	256	442	1,055
Hahalala.....	28,144	257,523	250,876	104,626	98,314	101,649	836,132
Hapuupuu.....	22	19	18	33	8	5	105
Haululi.....		14	1	12	20	57	104
Hee.....	50	50	45	77	24	121	367
Hihimanu.....	1	4	1		1		7
Hiloa.....	1						1
Hilu.....	4		3	1	2	2	12
Hinalea.....	512	566	103	53	40	222	1,496
Honu.....	1					6	7
Humuhumu.....	316	76	141	48	46	219	846
Iheihe.....	29	1		9	16	77	132
Kahala.....	2	9	7	3	3	12	36
Kaku.....	1	2		1	2	2	8
Kala.....	20	4		9	21	6	60
Kalekale.....	546	837	1,748	3,705	1,353	661	8,880
Kawakawa.....	166	149	1,684	7,894	303	85	10,281
Kawelea.....	292	309	1,282	1,870	240	494	4,487
Kihikihi.....	2	7	3	1	16	2	31
Koae.....	33	58	34	28	30	20	203
Kole.....	2						2
Kumu.....	28	60	47	26	34	131	326
Kupipi.....	3	1	6	8	2	1	21
Lauhau.....		8					8
Laenhi.....	70	20	55	82	49	255	531
Lal.....	11	8	8	14	76	115	227
Lupe.....		2	4		1	3	10
Mahimahi.....	57	18	113	65	40	168	461
Mahi.....	521			5	14	4	544
Maliko.....	177	2	24	12	19	150	384
Maka-a.....				4			4
Malallena.....	1	15	5		14	2	37
Malolo.....		7	6	18			31

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.—*Continued.*

	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Tctal
Manini.....	177	65	196	221	82	471	1,212
Mano.....	166	70	47	73	105	306	767
Moano.....	4,740	928	3,311	862	1,007	2,559	13,407
Moi.....	130	348	97	52	166	264	1,057
Mokumokuwahanui.	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5
Mu.....	1	.....	2	5	3	3	14
Muhee.....	9	22	39	44	2	6	122
Nama.....	5	3	25	58	153	30	274
Nenue.....	46	50	68	.....	29	72	265
Nobu.....	14	10	65	49	33	35	206
Nunu.....	48	18	8	10	31	63	178
Oeoe.....	2	582	16	31	.....	.....	631
Oio.....	490	761	533	1,107	391	690	3,972
Omaka.....	259	1,162	482	864	91	725	3,583
Ono.....	14	12	17	11	1	1	56
Oopukai.....	291	29	369	35	12	11	747
Opae.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Opakapaka.....	67	282	108	49	18	37	561
Opelu.....	230	1,481	749	47,577	361	624	51,022
Opule.....	26	2	2	2	1	7	40
Pakii.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Pakuikui.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6
Palani.....	18	145	62	28	13	24	290
Panuhunuhu.....	9	2	4	4	6	3	28
Papai.....	2,936	2,663	1,145	492	927	578	8,741
Papio.....	71	158	177	558	2,062	1,034	4,060
Pohopoho.....	113	71	75	50	.....	.....	309
Poopaa.....	576	2	148	21	4	16	767
Poon.....	71	18	23	33	6	23	174
Pualu.....	5	.....	3	4	5	4	21
Puhi.....	93	64	23	35	53	91	359
Puhikii.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Uhu.....	204	135	66	4	1	62	472
Uku.....	38	29	17	7	2	7	100
Ula.....	179	121	68	156	23	118	665
Ulae.....	7	.....	11	10	9	11	48
Ulapapapa.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Ulaula.....	355	331	1,013	975	764	558	3,996
Ulua.....	398	311	296	290	242	682	2,219
Uouoa.....	236	107	203	207	144	53	950
Upapalu.....	.....	40	8	1	.....	23	72
Uu.....	236	416	394	324	154	405	1,929
Walu.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Wana.....	71	249	45	.....	.....	.....	365
Weke.....	199	136	395	857	288	1,250	3,125

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.—*Continued.*

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH EXAMINED.

July	50,754
August	276,828
September	269,487
October	178,536
November	107,728
December	118,686
Total	1,002,019

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CONDEMNED.

July	521
August	2,010
September	1,007
October	850
November	1,039
December	616
Total	6,043

REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	62	48	49	50	45	45	
Patients admitted	31	45	45	44	44	55	264
Patients discharged	41	43	40	44	41	47	256
Patients died	4	1	5	4	4	4	22
Surgical cases	75	67	75	71	61	75	424
Medical cases	18	26	19	22	28	24	137
Non-paying patients	61	58	52	45	49	50	315
Private paying patients	5	7	9	10	8	10	49
Ward paying patients	10	9	6	13	7	5	50
U. S. Marine Hospital cases	17	19	27	25	25	34	147
Treated by regular staff	75	73	67	67	64	64	410
Treated by honorary staff	1	1	..	1	..	1	4
U. S. Marine Hospital surgeon	17	19	27	25	25	34	147

Number of patients remaining in hospital on December 31st, 1904: 47.

REPORT OF MALULANI HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of.....	5	5	6	8	11	8	
Patients admitted	4	5	5	12	12	6	44
Patients discharged	4	3	3	6	12	9	37
Patients died .....	..	1	..	3	3	1	8
Surgical cases	3	4	3	3	3	3	19
Medical cases	6	6	8	17	20	11	68
Non-paying patients	3	2	..	4	6	5	20
Private paying patients	2	3	7	4	5	1	22
Ward paying patients	4	5	2	12	12	8	43
Plantation cases .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Treated by regular staff	7	6	9	17	20	13	72

Number of patients remaining in hospital on December 31st, 1904: 4.

REPORT OF THE ELEELE HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of.....	7	8	5	8	11	12	
Patients admitted	8	10	13	20	26	12	89
Patients discharged	7	12	8	17	23	10	77
Patients died .....	..	..	2	..	2	2	6
Surgical cases	5	6	4	9	12	7	43
Medical cases	10	12	14	19	25	17	97
Non-paying patients	15	1	18	..	..	..	34
Private paying patients .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Plantation cases	15	17	17	28	37	24	138
Treated by regular staff	15	18	18	28	37	24	140

Number of patients remaining in hospital on December 31st, 1904: 12.

REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES (LEAHI HOME) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of.....	28	27	27	25	27	25	
Patients admitted	5	6	..	5	3	2	21
Patients discharged	5	3	2	1	3	2	16
Patients died	1	3	..	2	2	..	8
Non-paying patients	25	21	19	21	21	21	128
Private paying patients.....	1	4	3	4	1	1	14
Ward paying patients.....	1	2	3	2	3	3	14
Number of patients remaining in hospital on December 31st, 1904:							25.

REPORT OF THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Patients admitted	8	11	5	11	4	5	44
Nationality—							
Hawaiian ..	6	8	4	8	4	5	35
European	2	3	1	3	..	..	9
Births—							
Males	2	6	4	4	3	3	22
Females	6	5	1	7	1	2	22
Number of stillbirths.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Six Months Ending June 30, 1905



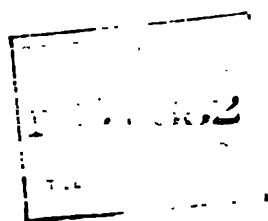
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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH
OF THE
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
FOR THE
Six Months Ending June 30, 1905



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1905
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Report of the President of the Board of Health for the Six Months Ending June 30 1905

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE R. CARTER,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

SIR:—I herewith submit the report of the Board of Health for the period of six months beginning January 1st, and ending June 30th, 1905, inclusive. It is not necessary to elaborate to the extent embodied in the report of December 31st, 1904.

The Board consists of the following members:

James T. Wayson, M. D.,
James R. Judd, M. D.,
M. P. Robinson, Esq.,
F. C. Smith, Esq.,
Lorrin Andrews, Esq.,
A. Fernandez, Esq.,
L. E. Pinkham.

The Officers of the Board:

L. E. Pinkham, President;
C. Charlock, Secretary.

The Chief Executive Staff:

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries.
Dr. J. T. McDonald, Bacteriologist and Pathologist.
D. P. Lawrence, Registrar General.
E. G. Kenn, Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.
R. A. Duncan, Food Commissioner and Analyst.

Dr. Chas. A. Peterson, Medical and Administrative Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

J. D. McVeigh, Superintendent of the Leper Settlement.

Dr. W. J. Goodhue, Physician and Surgeon, Leper Settlement.

Dr. C. L. Stow, Chief Health Officer and Government Physician—Hilo, Hawaii.

D. S. Bowman, Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing, &c., Hilo, Hawaii.

FINANCES OF THE PERIOD.

JULY 1ST, 1904,—JUNE 30TH, 1905.

Although the appropriations were reduced to the utmost, the Board has been able to keep within the limits, with one exception. The deficiency for "Medical Supplies for the Leper Settlement" was met by a special appropriation by the recent Legislature.

There was unused from the item "Government Physicians" the sum of \$1,160.00 as there were no physicians obtainable for the District of South Kona and six districts paying only \$10.00 per month.

There was unused from the item "Care of the Indigent Sick of Oahu" the sum of \$1,000.25 arising from the fact the Queen's Hospital and Kapiolani Home did not earn the sums set aside for them. These institutions state that many poor Hawaiians were under the misapprehension that no provision had been made for them.

The total unused appropriations amount to \$3,714.45.

The total realizations of the Board of Health turned into the Territorial Treasury amount to \$23,316.26. (For six months see table.)

SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES.

I had hoped there might be a slight readjustment of salaries that greater equity might prevail. However, it would seem this must be left to a future Legislature.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

With few exceptions these reports require no comment.

LEPROSY.

UNITED STATES STATION ON MOLOKAI.

It is with great satisfaction we record the success of the efforts made to interest the Government of the United States in the subject of leprosy. Now that, as a beginning, the Federal Congress has appropriated One Hundred Thousand Dollars for hospitals, laboratories and the necessary accessories, and Fifty Thousand Dollars per annum for maintenance and prosecution of the work it would seem if science can find a cure or preventative of the disease, leprosy, it should now be discovered.

The Territory has deeded by proclamation the mile square of land required by the Act. The titles have been passed upon by the U. S. District Attorney as perfect. We were honored by a visit from Surgeon-General Walter Wyman, the head of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, who personally selected the site for the U. S. Station at the Settlement.

We have the encouragement of his intense personal interest and his assurance the work will be prosecuted with the utmost diligence.

As a matter of record we here insert the Act of Congress covering this subject:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF LEPROSY, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF LEPEERS IN HAWAII.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That when the Territorial government of Hawaii shall cede to the United States in perpetuity a suitable tract of land one mile square, more or less, on the leper reservation at Molokai, Hawaii, there shall be established thereon a hospital station and laboratory of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service of the United States for the study of the methods of transmission, cause, and treatment of leprosy.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the erection upon such site of suitable and necessary buildings for the purposes of this Act, at a cost not to exceed the sum herein appropriated for such purpose.

SEC. 3. That for the purposes of this Act the Surgeon-General, through his accredited agent, is authorized to receive at such station such patients afflicted with leprosy as may be committed to his care under legal authorization of the Territory of Hawaii, not to exceed forty in number to be under treatment at any time, said patients to remain under the jurisdiction of the said Surgeon-General, or his agent, until returned to the proper authorities of Hawaii.

SEC. 4. That the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States is authorized to detail or appoint, for the purposes of these investigations and treatment, such medical officers, acting assistant surgeons, pharmacists, and employees as may be necessary for said purpose.

SEC. 5. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of necessary buildings and other equipment; and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for maintenance and pay of all officers and employees during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 6. That the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, make and adopt regulations for the administration and government of the hospital station and laboratory and for the management and treatment of all patients of such hospital.

SEC. 7. That when any commissioned or noncommissioned officer of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service is detailed for duty at the leprosarium herein provided for, he shall receive, in addition to the pay and allowances of his grade, one-half the pay of said grade and such allowances as may be provided for by the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

Improvements.

The last Legislature made provision for several important and sensible improvements at the Leper Settlement.

There was an appropriation of \$15,000.00 for an increase in the water supply; one of \$3,000.00 for a visitors' house and improvement of the landing; one of \$4,700.00 for new buildings; one of \$2,400.00 for a poi factory, and one of \$1,000.00 for the pali trail.

The Hon. C. R. Bishop is expending upwards of \$3,000.00 on improvements at the Bishop Home for girls. Hon. H. P. Baldwin has authorized a sewerage system to be put in at the Baldwin Home for boys, at his expense.

With these improvements completed the Settlement will, in all probability, require in the future little beyond suitable repairs and maintenance, unless it be thought wise to improve the Bay View Home.

We are preparing to erect a suitable dispensary building.

Owing to an unfortunate accident to Superintendent McVeigh some of this work may be slightly delayed.

It is a source of great satisfaction that the Legislature responded so generously and in as many directions as it did in behalf of the objects affecting the welfare of our leper wards and friends.

KAPIOLANI HOME FOR NON-LEPROUS FEMALE CHILDREN OF LEPERS.

It was my privilege to conduct a committee of the recent Legislature on a visit to the above named institution. It was certainly a revelation and almost a rebuke, when they observed the improvements made solely by the labor of the regular employees and girl inmates of the Home under the supervision of the good Sisters. From old materials given them they have erected a large dormitory and accessories. An additional appropriation of \$500.00 afterwards greatly assisted toward proper plumbing and sanitary arrangements.

The committee were visibly affected and were in the mood to consider and then and there promised to provide for the needs of the non-leprous boys—children of lepers—which subject was urgently brought to their attention.

The Kapiolani Home is now very comfortable and all the inmates are apparently contented, healthy and happy.

HOME FOR NON-LEPROS BOYS OF LEPROUS PARENTS.

Although for years the need for a suitable home has been urged unavailingly, the above incident seemed to have its effect, as the last Legislature appropriated \$6,000.00 for the establishment of such a home and \$3,000.00 per annum for its maintenance. The sum seems small.

As the ages of these male children range from babyhood to manhood it is necessary to very carefully consider the proper basis on which to found this institution. The matter is being given the most careful attention, and shortly the home will be established.

MEDICAL SERVICE.

The report of Dr. W. J. Goodhue gives information as to what is being done in this department. The experiments, of Capt. Rost, M. D., of Rangoon, mentioned, have had our attention for quite a time and have been the subject of correspondence and conversation with Surgeon-General Wyman, who is ere this, I believe, in communication with Capt. Rost, M. D.

We have available an appropriation for an assistant physician at the Settlement. As soon as a physician of desirable qualifications can be found he will be sent to Kalaupapa.

LEGAL MATTERS PERTAINING TO LEPROSY.

An attack on the authority of the Board of Health as to the control of persons affected, or presumably affected, with the disease, leprosy, was made in the United States District Court in the case of Mrs. Mikala Kaipu. The authority of the Board was sustained, but an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of California has been noted.

Although I know of but one case of attempted imposition, and that of little moment and unsuccessful, the Rules and Regulations of the Board have been so amended (see New Rules) no greater protection for those having, or being suspected of having, the disease, leprosy, can be devised and public safety be served.

As I understand the Attorney-General of the Territory has in his report taken notice of this Mrs. Kaipu case at length, I need remark nothing further in that connection.

GENERAL REMARKS—LEPROSY.

I believe never in the history of the Leper Settlement and allied institutions has there been greater general and individual contentment, comfort, and satisfaction. We have not had a single application for permission to leave the Settlement, but quite a number to enter the Settlement, not as kokuas but desiring a residence with their friends and relatives.

The disease seems practically to be about holding its own, as between deaths and new cases, though could we secure all at large there would be some addition to the numbers.

No efforts are spared to add reasonably to the privileges and pleasures of the residents at the Settlement.

A fine band stand has been erected at Kalaupapa, a gift of Dr. W. C. Wile of Danbury, Connecticut. Mrs. J. M. Dowsett presented a beautiful new upright piano to the Bishop Home, and Mrs. C. B. Cooper rushed a subscription through that provided a new chapel organ for the same Home.

Honorable H. P. Baldwin presented the Baldwin Home band with new instruments, and, not to be outdone, though others had tried and failed, Acting Governor Atkinson got his lever under the unused government band instruments and sent them to the Kalaupapa band. The baseball league now knows where to send its unused balls, bats, etc.

Books and current literature are sent in quantities. A member of the Board is simple enough to believe isolated people need more wholesome work and recreation than outside moralizing, and sees to it cash purses are put up for the winners in shooting and racing contests.

Superintendent McVeigh believes in luaus (native style of feasting) at reasonable intervals.

With the attention of friends added, certainly those restrained at the Settlement can not feel they are forgotten.

One of the kindest incidents was the visit of the U. S. S. "Bennington" to the Settlement through the courtesy of Commander Lucien Young at the thoughtful suggestion of Acting Governor A. L. C. Atkinson. The tragedy that followed at San Diego will fix this incident in the minds of those at the Settlement equally with the pleasure occasioned by the visit.

In my visits to the Settlement I have always found our lepers invariably polite, thoughtful and considerate. Their greetings

have, in receiving honored visitors, been formal, sincere, appropriate, and often quite elaborate for their facilities.

I desire to say that I have found it often advisable to trust to the honor of the leper suspects in Honolulu and the lepers at the Settlement. Never has a leper suspect broken his or her promise to me. Never has a leper at the Settlement broken his word unless overpowered by insistent and indiscreet friends.

I can not pay a greater compliment to these people.

INSANE ASYLUM.

We were greatly shocked in the sudden death of Dr. H. C. Sloggett and daily miss his cheerful greetings. His successor, Dr. Chas. A. Peterson, is long known in the Islands. There are no changes of moment relative to the numbers or condition of the patients. Improvements continue to be made in the grounds of the institution mostly by the labor of the patients who are benefited by the moderate exercise.

The contractors have not yet commenced on the new buildings.

HOSPITALS.

The former custom of voting certain hospitals specific sums for the care of the indigent sick prevailed at the last Session of the Legislature, which arrangement seems satisfactory.

FREE DISPENSARY.

After being maintained for fourteen months by private charity this institution is now a government charge. The work done at the Dispensary during the past six months was as follows:

Number of cases treated	6,615
Number of medical cases	5,876
Number of surgical cases	739
Number of prescriptions filled	1,364

NATIONALITIES.

Portuguese	1,205	Porto Rican	279
Japanese	84	Chinese	71
Spanish	31	French	10
Cuban	8	Norwegian	5
Irish	5	Gallician	3
Hungarian	2	Danish	1
Italian	1	Korean	1
Hawaiian	594	Polish	1
German	76	Negro	89
English	17	American	49
Swedish	7	Russian	9
Samoaan	4	Chilian	17
Filipino	2	West Indian	3
Malay	1	Mexican	1
S. S. Islander	1	Gipsy	1

GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

The President of the Board of Health is somewhat at odds with some members of the government on this subject. I fear the want of their services was seriously felt during the past period. We have been granted an appropriation covering in a degree the work of Government Physicians.

A form of monthly report has been adopted that will fully disclose the work and merits of the gentlemen filling these positions, so that at the next summing up for presentation to the Chief Executive and Legislature we shall have substantial facts for our guidance.

RECORDS.

It is the purpose of the Board to gather together its records, particularly those relating to leprosy, and to have them put into bindings and more orderly and accessible shape for preservation and reference.

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION.

It was the height of imprudence for the Legislature at its recent session to fail to provide a liberal, well-guarded emergency appropriation.

The United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Serv-

ice submits two estimates each year, one for the ordinary expectations as to health and one to cover emergencies, and both possibilities are provided for. Such provision should be made by every Legislature.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

DIPHTHERIA.

There have been but few cases and in every instance prompt measures have been taken by the Board.

TYPHOID FEVER.

There have been small epidemics of typhoid fever in the Pele-kunu and Halawa Valleys on Molokai, Waipio Valley and Wai-mea, Hawaii, and also in the Kona Districts. Those affected were nearly all Hawaiians. Undoubtedly contaminated streams, as a source of water for drinking and domestic use, was the cause, as well as very low water in tanks and cisterns.

Dry weather made all these sources of supply more or less dangerous, but the Hawaiians do not realize this fact. The lack of Government Physicians added to the seriousness of the situation. The epidemic has now abated.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

From time to time we have sporadic cases of bubonic plague. This is to be expected and is the occasion of no apprehension. The officers of the Board of Health act with the greatest promptness on these matters, so the spread of the disease or infection is quite improbable.

STATISTICS OF PLAGUE FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1ST, 1904, TO JUNE 30TH, 1905.

Districts.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Total Cases.
Honolulu, Oahu	7	1	8
Waipahu, Oahu	1	..	1
Hilo, Hawaii	3	2	5
Olaa, Hawaii	1	..	1
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 15

Nationalities.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Total Cases.
American	1	..	1
German	2	..	2
Portuguese	2	2	4
Porto Rican	1	..	1
Hawaiian	1	..	1
Chinese	3	..	3
Japanese	2	..	2
Swiss . . . . .	..	1	1
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 15

Months.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Total Cases.
July, 1904	1	..	1
August, 1904	3	1	4
November, 1904	1	..	1
December, 1904	2	..	2
March, 1905	1	2	3
June, 1905	4	..	4
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 15

MOSQUITOES.

The Legislature granted \$1,500.00 for the importation of mosquito larvae destroying fish. We have sent for the fish. Nothing was granted for destroying the mosquito in his favorite haunts about town, such as pools, ditches, tanks, catch-basins, etc., etc.

So long as the President of the Board of Health can hypnotize the Shippers' Wharf Committee he will maintain a private mosquito and rat campaign. The matter is too important to be relegated to spasmodic private attempts.

There should be a well-devised and comprehensive scheme for filling in stagnant ponds, pools and waterways. This can not be done in one year, but it will take years, for places of this character are numerous and extensive. Those only should be left where water circulates freely. Immediate effort should be made on the highway ditches and standing water.

Our Sanitary Inspectors are daily advising and urging owners or occupiers of private premises to put their property into proper condition.

CEMETERIES.

Including that at Pearl City there are for the use of Honolulu and within its limits nineteen cemeteries now open for burials. I have been informed by public report, but not by official notice, that the Oahu Cemetery Association has purchased one and three-quarters acres of adjacent land on which to erect a crematory, and also are considering a further addition. I am told a new cemetery of some fifty acres is in contemplation toward Waialae, beyond Diamond Head. Two Portuguese societies also desire to establish cemeteries. It would seem, even in cemeteries, Honolulu was proposing to maintain its reputation for overdoing things and scattering efforts that would bring lasting and appropriate results if combined.

The Board of Health has taken no steps in any of these projects, except to secure the promises of the officers or projectors of these cemetery enterprises to consult the Board when they get ready to act.

It would be a wise move for those conflicting interests to meet together and consider what is best for the ultimate welfare of the city of Honolulu as relates to cemeteries.

I can not better express my own opinions than to quote from my report of December 31st, 1904.

It does not stand to reason numerous and scattered cemeteries can be maintained to the modern standards of beauty and perpetuity, financial reasons are prohibitive.

"CITY CEMETERY."

"Nothing more marks the progress and refinement of a city or community than its care for the resting places of the dead. No matter what the belief or unbelief of the living may be there are few who are so lost to memories that under the ground somewhere does not lie a tie that can not be sundered. This sentiment has found expression in the provision for well-planned cemeteries and their perpetual care.

The cemetery situation in Honolulu is such, if for sanitary reasons only, there should be prompt steps taken to secure a new site that will accommodate all classes and beliefs. Such a cemetery should be on the outskirts of the city and be reached at the least possible expense. Care should in every instance be taken to provide for the perpetual care of each lot and grave. It should be planned on modern ideas of landscape, sanitation,

adaptability, maintenance, and perpetual care. I believe in order to insure perpetuity and care it should be under government control and ownership. There are too many small cemeteries within the city limits, and some are a direct menace to public health."

CREMATION.

The recent Legislature gave no means or financial authority by which the Board of Health can provide means of cremation.

By a private understanding, revokable at any time, the President of the Board of Health can by personal arrangement provide for a limited number of cremations.

GENERAL HEALTH.

The general health of the community during the past year has been good, with no epidemics of febrile diseases and the death rate varies little from that of the previous fiscal year; that of the last six months being less than any similar period for the past seven years.

CONCLUSION.

Again I express my sincere acknowledgment to the Board for its confidence and unfailing support, and for private and personal encouragement.

Of the retiring members I may remark, Dr. C. B. Cooper's work and worth are on record in the minutes and reports of the Board for many years, and in Dr. W. H. Mays the Board always had a most sound and advanced adviser, and even now your executive misses his quiet visits of consultation and advice.

Our new medical members, Drs. J. T. Wayson and J. R. Judd, are active and positive young men and we shall undoubtedly feel the force of their characters in effective good work.

The officers and employees of the Board are a faithful body of men. If there is important work on hand the fact the clock indicates the hour of 4 P. M. does not cause them to cease their labors.

I regret the Legislature failed to recognize the work of some of these employees in contagious diseases. It is not work called for by the title of their positions, or any other legitimate reason beyond the fact we have no other resource except an appeal to their public spirit.

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the firm support of Governor George R. Carter and Acting Governor Atkinson.

The work of the Board toward more perfect sanitation and measures of public health will be more vigorously pushed than ever as the period of financial depression has so far passed we are able to press improvements without hardship to the people.

Very respectfully submitted,

L. E. PINKHAM,
President, Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Health for the six months ending June 30th, 1905.

AMOUNT OF GOVERNMENT REALIZATIONS PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

Fees for Disinterment Permits	\$ 27.50
Fees for Duck Permits	88.00
Fees for Pig Permits	134.00
Fees for Plumbing Permits	281.00
Fees for Registration Certificates	112.00
Insane Asylum Receipts	244.50
Kalaupapa Store Receipts	5,296.98
Sale of Hides	979.60
Queen's Hospital	52.50
Total Receipts	\$ 7,216.08

EXPENDITURES.

	Salaries and Pay Rolls.	Current Expenses.	Additional Appro- priations.	Total.
Superintendence	\$ 4,800.00	\$	\$	\$ 4,800.00
Government Physicians	1,910.00	.....	.....	1,910.00
Sanitation	6,040.65	.....	.....	6,040.65
Food Commissioner's Department	2,610.00	.....	.....	2,610.00
Quarantine Service	1,500.00	3,805.21	.....	5,305.21
Care of Lepers	12,718.70	61,014.31	1,864.37	75,597.38
Care on Non-leprous Female Children of Lepers	960.00	2,483.87	500.00	3,943.87
Care of Insane	6,997.09	9,944.44	.....	16,941.53
Care of Indigent Sick .....	.....	14,338.30	897.40	15,235.70
General Expenses .....	.....	3,346.25	.....	3,346.25
	<u>\$ 37,536.44</u>	<u>\$ 94,932.38</u>	<u>\$ 3,261.77</u>	<u>\$135,730.59</u>

NEW RULES.

At a meeting of the Board held May 6th, 1905, the following Rules and Regulations, relating to the Examination of Lepers, were adopted, and subsequently received the approval of the Governor:

EXAMINATION OF LEPERS.

WHEREAS, Under Sections 1122, 1126, 1127 and 1129 of the Revised Laws of the Territory of Hawaii authority is given the Board of Health,

Therefore be it Resolved, That all previous rules for the examination of lepers are hereby repealed; and, further

Resolved, That all future examinations of any person or persons for the determination as to whether or not they are affected with the disease leprosy, shall be conducted under the following rules:

First: The Board of Examining Physicians shall consist of five physicians, appointed by the Board of Health, one of whom shall be the Bacteriologist of the Board of Health and another of whom shall be skilled in the use of the microscope for the discovery of the bacilli of leprosy, and be designated as the Assistant Bacteriologist.

Second: The Bacteriologist of the Board of Health shall promptly make a preliminary examination of each person coming voluntarily or otherwise under the control of the Board of Health under the suspicion of or being alleged a leper. At said preliminary examination should the Bacteriologist fail to find the bacilli of leprosy present within such person, then said person shall be immediately discharged and returned to his home at the expense of the Board of Health. Should the bacilli of leprosy be found present within such person, said person shall be held for examination at the next meeting of the full Board of Examining Physicians.

Third: Each person so held shall be given one week's notice of the meeting of the Board of Examining Physicians.

Fourth: Each person so held shall have the privilege of being represented at said meeting of the Board of Examining Physicians, by a physician selected and employed by such person. Should said physician object to the decision of the Board of Examining Physicians he shall do so in writing, stating his reasons therefor. Upon receipt of such written objection the

President of the Board of Health shall direct both bacteriologists of the Board of Examining Physicians to make a re-examination of such person, at which re-examination said physician may be present. They shall report to the President of the Board their findings, and he shall transmit a copy of same to the physician representing such person. Should both bacteriologists find the bacilli of leprosy to be present within such person the decree of the Board of Examiners shall be final; otherwise such person shall be treated as a "suspect," and shall be required to report for further examination as the Board may direct.

Fifth: All persons examined by the Board of Examining Physicians shall be placed in one of the following classifications, viz: Not a Leper; Suspect; Leper.

If in the opinion of three or more of the examiners any person examined is a "suspect" he or she shall be so declared.

If in the opinion of three only of the examiners any person is a "leper," he or she shall be classed as "suspect" with the condition that he or she report to the Examining Board as it may direct for re-examination.

If in the opinion of four or more of the examiners any person examined is a "leper," he or she shall be so declared.

At a meeting of the Board held June 30th, 1905, the following resolution was regularly adopted and made a part of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health, and subsequently received the approval of the Governor.

Resolved, That in any district where a death has occurred, or a patient is found to be suffering from any malignant contagious or infectious disease, the Board of Health, or its Agents, shall have the right to summarily proceed to said district and cause all buildings, within a radius of not more than one mile from the place said death occurred, or said patient was found, which they shall judge to be infected or be in an insanitary condition, and a menace to the public health, to be thoroughly disinfected, by fumigation or other means, and all persons residing or working in any such buildings, and all personal property therein, to be thoroughly disinfected, by fumigation or other means, and all persons residing or working in any such buildings, and all personal property therein, to be thoroughly disinfected, to the satisfaction of the Board of Health, or its Agents, before either persons or property shall be removed therefrom; and that thereafter all such insanitary buildings and properties shall be vacated immediately, and no person shall be allowed to

live or work therein, or to store any goods therein, until the same shall have been placed in a sanitary condition.

LAWS AMENDED BY THE RECENT LEGISLATURE.

Section 991 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii was amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 991. Regulations. The Board of Health, with the consent of the Governor, may make such regulations respecting nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, within the respective districts of the Territory, and on board of any vessels, as it shall judge necessary for the public health and safety.

"Said Board shall, with the consent of the Governor, also make such regulations as it may judge necessary for the public health and safety, respecting any articles which are capable of containing or conveying any infection or contagion, or of creating any sickness, when such articles shall be brought or conveyed from any district, or into or from any vessel."

Section 1068 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii was amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1068. No person shall practice medicine or surgery in the Territory of Hawaii either gratuitously or for pay, or shall offer to so practice, or shall advertise or announce himself, either publicly or privately, as prepared or qualified to so practice, without having first obtained from the Treasurer, under the seal of his Department, a license in form and manner substantially as hereinafter set forth. Such license shall only be granted upon the written recommendation of the Board of Health, provided, however, that licenses to practice osteopathy may be granted to graduates holding diplomas from any legally chartered and regularly conducted School or College of Osteopathy, and further provided that a certificate to practice Osteopathy has first been obtained from the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners of the State of California, until such time as there is an Osteopathic Board of Examiners appointed for the Territory of Hawaii.

And provided further, that the practice of medicine as contemplated and set forth in this Act shall not be construed to exclude the use of any method or mean or any agent either tangible or intangible by any person licensed to practice osteopathy, for the treatment of disease in the human subject, provided that no person so licensed to practice Osteopathy shall, by reason thereof, be authorized to administer drugs or medicines.

Any person applying for a license to practice Osteopathy shall first file with the Treasurer a certified copy of such diploma and satisfactory evidence that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be so licensed to practice Osteopathy, and file with the President of the Board of Health a certificate from the Board of Osteopathic Examiners of the State of California, certifying that the applicant has passed the required examination, and is entitled to practice Osteopathy in that State.

No license shall be granted under the provisions of this Section unless the applicant shall pay an annual fee of Ten Dollars."

Respectfully submitted,

C. CHARLOCK,
Secretary, Board of Health.

REPORT OF FOOD COMMISSIONER AND ANALYST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit my report for the six months ending June 30th, 1905.

The usual inspection of milk sold in Honolulu has been carried on. Results of the examinations of four hundred and thirty-nine samples are classified as follows:

	Standard or Above.	Below Standard.
From wagons	396	31
From private parties	10	2

The only prosecution during the six months was for the sale of adulterated milk. The defendant was convicted.

The examination of foods and drugs are reported below; where a number of analyses of the same class was undertaken the results are given in detail.

The following miscellaneous samples were not found adulterated:

Butter	1 sample
Canned pineapple	3 samples
Beer	1 sample
Port wine	1 sample

Clam juice	1 sample
Jelly	3 samples
Cayenne pepper	1 sample
Mustard	1 sample
Clover	1 sample
Thyme	1 sample
Nutmeg	1 sample
Alspice	1 sample
Ginger	1 sample
Orange extract	1 sample
Lemon extract	1 sample
Molasses	3 samples
Sausage	1 sample

The following miscellaneous samples were found adulterated as noted:

Cognac, 1 sample; low in alcohol; excess of solid residue.

Whiskey, 1 sample; low in alcohol.

Orange extract, 1 sample; low in orange oil.

Lemon extract, 1 sample; low in lemon oil.

Seven samples of honey were examined; three were adulterated, containing glucose.

ANALYSES OF HONEY.

Number.	Brand—Manufacturer.	Per Cent. Solids.	Per Cent. Water.	Per Cent. Ash.	Per Cent. Cane Sugar.	Polarization	
						Direct.	Invert.
272	Wild Rose—San Diego Honey Co., San Francisco, Cal.	82.8	17.2	0.07	4.2	— 9.9	—15.6
273	Army & Navy—Haas Bros., San Francisco, Cal.	82.5	17.5	0.24	4.3	+26.4	+20.6*
274	Thos. Rewcastle, Honolulu	80.8	19.2	0.22	5.1	—16.7	—21.3
275	S. & W.—Sussman, Wormser & Co., San Francisco, Cal.	79.95	20.05	0.30	3.7	+67.0	+62.1*
277	M. H.—Henry May & Co., Honolulu	.....	.....	.....	4.8	—12.0	—18.4
278	Wild Rose—San Diego Honey Co., San Francisco, Cal.	.....	.....	.....	3.6	—14.5	—19.3
279	Eagle—Eagle Honey Co., San Francisco, Cal.	77.75	22.25	0.21	2.7	+37.2	+33.5*

* Contains Glucose.

Nine samples of bay rum were examined, of which number five were prepared by the use of grain (ethyl) alcohol and four found to contain methyl alcohol.

ANALYSES OF BAY RUM.

Number.	Brand.	Dealer.	Remarks.
290	Western Chemical Co. ....	.....	..No wood alcohol
292	Superior Bay Rum	..... Ching Kee, Palama	..Wood alcohol present
293	Superior Bay Rum	.....	..No wood alcohol
294	Superior Bay Rum	..... Motoshimo Drug Store, King St., Palama	..Wood alcohol present
296	Superior Bay Rum	..... Chambers Drug Co.	..Wood alcohol present
298	Bay Rum	..... Honolulu Drug Co.	..Wood alcohol present
302	Superior Bay Rum	.....	No wood alcohol
326	Bay Rum	.....	No wood alcohol
328	Superior Bay Rum	.....	No wood alcohol

A number of brands of ant poison are on general sale in drug and grocery stores throughout the Territory. The determination of the active principle and amount of same was made in the case of the following four brands:

ANALYSES OF ANT POISON.

Number.	Brand—Manufacturer.	Per cent.
		Corrosive Sublimate.
239	Ant Poison—Western Chemical Co.	0.67
240	Ant Poison—Benson, Smith & Co.	7.65
241	Ant Poison—Hollister Drug Co.	6.73
242	Ant Poison (Black Maria)—Hobron Drug Co...	8.50

Ten samples of witch-hazel or hamamelis were examined for the presence of wood alcohol and formaldehyde. Six of the brands contained formaldehyde, which evidently was added to the liquid product after manufacture. Our dealers, upon notification, at once took steps to obtain a pure supply of this preparation.

Number.	Description of Sample.	Brand.	Per cent. Al- cohol.	For- malde- hyde.	Wood Al- cohol.
288	Concentrated Extract Witch-Hazel	Makino Drug Co.	12.5	Present	
289	Concentrated Extract Witch-Hazel	Hollister Drug Co.	14.0	None	None
291	Distilled Extract Witch-Hazel	Western Chemical Co.	12.5	Present	
297	Concentrated Extract Witch-Hazel	Chambers Drug Co.	11.5	Present	
299	Pure Distilled Extract Witch-Hazel	Honolulu Drug Co.	10.0	Present	
301	Hamamelis (Witch-Hazel)	Benson, Smith & Co.	11.5	Present	
324	Witch-Hazel	Hobron Drug Co.	13.0	None	None
325	Witch-Hazel	Hobron Drug Co.	13.0	None	None
327	Concentrated Extract Witch-Hazel	Hollister Drug Co.	11.5	Present	
329	Distilled Extract Witch Hazel	Union Manufacture Co., New York..	8.5	None	None

A sample of liquozone, manufactured by the "Liquid Ozone Co.," Chicago, and on general sale in the Territory, was examined. The circulars accompanying this article attempt to convey the impression that liquozone contains "Liquid Oxygen" or oxygen in ozonic condition, an absurd claim, as the same would be instantly reduced by the sulphurous acid present. This product, from the amount of free sulphuric and sulphurous acids present, is a dangerous remedy to be used without the advice of a physician. I have discussed the matter of the sale of this preparation in our markets, and our druggists have agreed to place "POISON" labels on all packages.

The analysis of liquozone is as follows:

Water and volatile matter at 100 degrees C.	98.97	per cent.
Residue (liquid) at 100 degrees C.	1.03	per cent.
Total acidity as sulphuric acid.	1.28	per cent.
Free sulphuric acid	0.878	per cent.
Free sulphurous acid	0.282	per cent.

TOXICOLOGICAL ANALYSES

Number.	Substance Submitted.—By Whom Submitted.	Result of Analysis.
1	Stomach Contents, etc.—Coroner.	Strychnine present
2	Stomach Contents, etc.—Coroner.	Opium present
3	Stomach, Contents, etc.—Coroner.	Opium present
4	Stomach Contents, etc.—Coroner.	No poison found
5	Stomach Contents, etc.—Pathologist of Board of Health	No poison found
6	Stomach Contents, etc.—Pathologist of Board of Health	No poison found
7	Stomach Contents, etc.—Pathologist of Board of Health	No poison found
8	Milk—Police Department.	Corrosive sublimate present
9	Meat—Police Department	Arsenic present
10	Bicarbonate of Soda—Coroner.	Strychnine present
11	Medicine—Coroner	Nux vomica present
12	Bottle of Powder—Attorney-General	Morphine hydrochlorate
13	Bottle of Powder—Attorney-General	Bismuth subnitrate
14	Coat (stains)—Police Department.	Blood stains
15	Meat—Private party.	No poison found
16	Milk—Private party.	No poison found

Number.	Substance Submitted.—By Whom Submitted.	Result of Analysis.
17	Water—Private party .....	.....No corrosive sublimate or morphine found
18	Water—Private party .....	.....No corrosive sublimate or morphine found

Two samples of sewage were examined for the Superintendent of Sewers.

Twenty-three samples of water from various districts of Oahu were examined and a detailed report made on the same.

Three lots of food aggregating 157 packages were condemned and destroyed.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. DUNCAN,
Food Commissioner and Analyst.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY OFFICER.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg leave to submit my report for the six months ending June 30th, 1905, together with the report of the Sanitary Inspectors for the same period.

The main routine work has been put in tabulated form and is as follows:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Applications for hotel, restaurant and lodging house licenses....	48	53	35	20	24	75	255
Number of applications approved	48	46	32	19	22	73	240
Number of applications withheld for sanitary reasons .....	.....	7	3	1	2	2	15
Number of persons allowed in buildings	4,259	2,862	1,651	1,014	817	5,414	16,017
Complaints filed and investigated.	5	4	11	4	6	5	35
48-hour notices served	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Cases in District Court	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	5
Inspection of cemeteries	44	60	69	46	60	70	349
Number of coffins exposed ...	6	7	4	2	4	5	28
Permits to keep pigs	18	15	12	8	7	4	64
Permits to keep ducks .....	.....	9	1	9	20	5	44

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	Total.
Major and minor nuisances ordered abated	1,365	1,242	1,425	1,388	1,473	1,511	8,404
Major and minor nuisances abated	1,203	1,185	1,308	1,323	1,438	1,438	7,895
Total number of inspections	8,078	5,730	7,334	7,949	7,956	7,378	44,425
Special work (number of days)	24	15½	38½	17½	22½	24½	143½

A number of special matters have been taken up during the six months, some being reported to the President verbally and others to the Board in the regular monthly reports.

Two trips were made to Waialua to investigate sanitary and health conditions. Twelve trips were made to Waipahu to investigate sanitary and health conditions.

The sanitary conditions of the dairies in Honolulu and the water supply of the Moiliili district were taken up with the Food Commissioner.

In the Police Court all the cases prosecuted resulted in convictions and the total amount of fines amounted to \$485.00 and costs.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. B. PRATT, M. D.,

Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries.

REPORT OF THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq., *President, Board of Health.*

SIR:—I beg to submit herewith a detail of the work of this bureau for the six months ending June 30th, 1905.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Plans of plumbing filed and permits issued for same	41	33	44	69	70	34	291
Plumbing finished and accepted	41	30	52	60	60	35	278
Number of fixtures in above	139	101	157	111	169	134	811
Sewer connections made	25	14	23	14	29	24	129
Houses connected with sewer	38	22	24	23	42	36	185
Inspection of plumbing and sewers	178	160	217	217	204	188	1,164
Nuisances investigated . . . . .	...	6	6	5	...	3	20
Building permits received	14	10	19	17	19	13	92
Building permits approved	14	10	19	17	19	11	90
Inspections of buildings under construction	11	8	13	13	10	15	70
Inspections of building sites	25	13	14	8	7	11	78
Inspections of buildings for interior changes	11	12	19	18	17	21	98
Total inspections made	257	213	269	275	288	238	1,540

A detail of the building permits issued is as follows:

New wood buildings	40		
New brick and stone buildings	4		
New brick buildings	4		
New concrete and iron . .	1		
	—	49	Approximate cost \$115,500.00
Repairs of buildings in- side fire limits	43	Approximate cost	2,500.00
Total	92		\$118,000.00

During the past six months 185 houses were connected to the sewer system containing approximately 840 people. Most of these houses are in the thickly built sections of Nuanu Valley district and Palama district, where one's effort has been mostly directed; among the very few houses connected in the Punahou district are some that have been a standing nuisance to the health of the community for some time past.

The total number of people using the sewer system on July 1st, 1905, approximate 29,000.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. KEEN,

Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg to submit my report for the six months ending June 30th, 1905:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Autopsies (human) performed	2	2	5	3	5	10	27
Autopsies (rats) performed	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Microscopical examinations made . . .	119	99	91	28	44	46	427
Visits to Kalihi Receiving Station . . .	3	5	6	3	11	2	30
Deaths investigated	10	5	12	5	7	6	45
Leper suspects examined	19	23	17	15	14	6	94

Yours respectfully,

J. T. McDONALD, M. D.,
Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq., *President, Board of Health.*

SIR:—Herewith I respectfully submit my report for the six months ending June 30th, 1905:

Ten thousand, five hundred and thirty-six (10,536) carcasses of animals were inspected at time of slaughter from the following Islands:

Island.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Carcasses.	Total
Hawaii	1,727	103	928	.....		2,758
Oahu	786	204	.....	2,412		3,402
Molokai	603	65	1,813	.....		2,481
Niihau	100	...	730	.....		830
Maui	97	327	.....	.....		424
Lanai . . . . .	.....	20	571	.....		591
Kauai . . . . .	.....	...	50	.....		50
Total	3,313	719	4,092	2,412		10,536

CATTLE—ISLAND OF OAHU.

From.	Number.	Carcasses or Parts			Remarks.
		Healthy	Fluked	Con-	
		Livers.	Livers.	demned.	
Maunaloa	92	17	75	..	
Waipio	10	..	10	1	Tuberculosis
Mikilua	231	38	193	..	
Niu	40	..	40	3	Tuberculosis
Kaneohe	79	..	79	1	Tuberculosis
Honouliuli	104	..	104	..	
Kalihi	33	..	33	2	Emaciation
Nuuanu	1	..	1	1	Emaciation
Wailupe	6	..	6	..	
Moanalua	10	..	10	..	
Manoa	1	..	1	..	
Heeia	54	..	54	1	Tuberculosis
Nanakuli	20	..	20	..	
Makaha	43	..	43	¾	Bruises
Hoaeae	26	..	26	..	
Pawaa	1	..	1	..	
Makua	26	..	26	..	
Honolulu	9	..	9	1	Tuberculosis
Total	786	55	731	10¾	

CATTLE—ISLAND OF HAWAII.

From.	Number.	Carcasses		Remarks.
		Healthy Livers.	or Parts Condemned.	
Kiholo	49	49	..	
Kukaiau	206	206	..	
Kau	119	119	..	
Waimea	775	774	1	"Downer" Tuberculosis
Kona	240	239	1	
Kapapala	288	288	..	
Kuhua	50	50	..	
Total	1,727	1,725	2	

CATTLE—ISLAND OF MAUI.

From.	Number.	Carcasses		Remarks.
		Healthy Livers.	or Parts Condemned.	
Waikapu	29	29	..	
Ulupalakua	42	42	..	
Haleakala	26	26	..	
Total	97	97	..	

CATTLE—ISLAND OF MOLOKAI AND NIIHAU.

From.	Number.	Carcasses		Remarks.
		Healthy Livers.	or Parts Condemned.	
Molokai	603	603	..	
Niihau	100	100	..	

CALVES—ISLAND OF OAHU.

From.	Number.	Carcasses			Remarks.
		Healthy Livers.	Fluked Livers.	Con- demned.	
Kaneohe	19	..	19	..	
Niu	16	4	12	..	
Kalihi	6	..	6	1	Emaciation

From.	Number.	Carcasses or Parts			Remarks.
		Healthy	Fluked	Con-	
		Livers.	Livers.	demned.	
Puunui	1	..	1	..	
Makaha	21	..	21	..	
Maunaloa	34	11	23	..	
Moanalua	13	5	8	..	
Waipio	19	1	18	..	
Hoaeae	3	1	2	..	
Mikilua	45	16	29	..	
Kualoa	6	..	6	..	
Honolulu	5	..	5	..	
Heeia	11	..	11	..	
Nanakuli	5	..	5	..	
Total	204	38	166	1	

CALVES—OTHER ISLANDS.

Island.	Place.	Number.	Healthy	Livers.
Hawaii	Kona	30	30	
	Kukaiau	12	12	
	Kiholo	21	21	
	Waimea	40	40	
Maui	Kahikinui	30	30	
	Waikapu	129	129	
	Haleakala	109	109	
	Ulupalakua	59	59	
Molokai	American Sugar Co.	65	65	
Lanai	Lanai	20	20	
		515	515	

SHEEP.

Island.	Place.	Fluked Healthy		
		Number.	Livers.	Livers.
Hawaii	Humuula	928	928	..
Molokai	American Sugar Co.	1,813	1,813	..
Lanai	Lanai	571	571	..
Niihau	Niihau	730	730	..
Kauai	Hanalei	50	...	50
		4,092	4,042	50

Hogs.

Imported and Island, number slaughtered.....2,412

CONDEMNED.

Island.	—Fluked Livers—			—Carcasses—	
	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Calves.
Oahu	731	166	..	10¾	1
Hawaii . . . . .	...	...	...	2	..
Kauai . . . . .	...	...	50		
	731	136	50	12¾	1

Eight beef carcasses were condemned on account of being affected with tuberculosis. One three-quarter beef carcass on account of being badly bruised. Three carcasses on account of emaciation.

One calf on account of emaciation. All refrigerated beef, mutton, pork, poultry and fish imported from the coast was inspected at the time of landing.

Respectfully yours,

W. T. MONSARRAT, V. S.,

Meat Inspector.

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS—HONOLULU.

The following gives the species of fish examined and also the number condemned in the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, for the six months ending June 30th, 1905:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Alaihi.....	7,774	7,440	6,737	5,710	4,563	8,025	40,249
Aawa.....	2,327	2,765	1,621	1,437	909	2,427	11,386
Aha.....	4,004	2,867	4,013	4,850	4,183	2,780	22,697
Ahi.....	1,580	1,109	282	1,586	4,438	7,626	16,621
Aholehole.....	17,590	16,163	17,112	26,763	16,469	19,906	114,003
Aku.....	4,628	1,339	654	3,255	15,709	15,690	41,175
Akule.....	137,153	77,228	55,369	148,938	87,243	49,539	555,470
Amama.....	157,524	84,528	72,572	58,519	42,159	50,280	465,582
Awa.....	81,829	35,772	25,372	24,911	19,102	25,034	212,020
Awakalamoho.....	403	472	456	577	698	670	3,276
Awa-aua.....	59,027	26,002	16,216	18,899	14,601	16,317	151,062
Awela.....	558	476	380	309	320	1,290	3,333
Aweoweo.....	42,087	22,120	8,976	14,823	13,199	11,278	112,483
China Fish.....	1,163	176	27	232	190	215	2,003
Gold Fish.....	10,464	6,138	8,869	10,251	14,064	10,841	60,627
Hahalalu.....	21,472	13,565	17,160	.....	.....	835	53,032
Hapuupuu.....	958	605	583	312	313	371	3,142
Haululi.....	216	286	270	360	304	232	1,668
Hee.....	5,867	2,812	2,398	1,751	1,106	1,632	15,566
Hihimanu.....	90	46	58	54	55	102	405
Hilu.....	465	403	398	449	757	1,017	3,489
Hinalea.....	10,353	5,313	3,519	6,615	3,702	7,062	36,564
Honu.....	25	34	55	41	30	42	227
Humuhumu.....	1,731	1,631	1,193	1,303	1,816	2,314	9,988
Iheihe.....	16,592	7,650	3,906	10,594	9,865	6,015	54,622
Ina.....	9,870	5,030	5,200	12,620	9,220	13,650	55,590
Kahala.....	315	329	278	264	354	461	2,001
Kaku.....	2,067	1,757	1,382	1,072	899	902	8,079
Kala.....	5,681	4,315	3,121	3,313	2,170	2,458	21,058
Kawakawa.....	1,323	1,396	1,539	2,480	1,542	3,157	11,437
Kawelea.....	425	572	501	475	558	542	3,073
Kihikihi.....	447	294	491	746	823	450	3,251
Kole.....	908	814	662	2,181	1,866	1,388	7,819
Kumu.....	32,174	18,694	12,040	23,515	20,241	15,668	122,332
Kupoupou.....	2,150	997	883	743	751	1,373	6,897
Kupipi.....	1,290	748	434	571	640	508	4,191
Lauhau.....	936	525	714	1,229	738	699	4,841
Laenih.....	4,004	1,728	1,942	7,452	5,386	2,982	23,494
Lai.....	3,792	2,376	2,046	2,838	2,927	1,547	15,526
Mahimahi.....	431	371	179	399	491	797	2,668
Malii.....	1,843	1,165	708	2,182	1,743	1,515	9,156
Maiko.....	887	926	432	1,525	933	920	5,623
Maka-a.....	518	287	283	471	346	557	2,462
Malamalama.....	325	161	121	129	156	221	1,113
Malolo.....	182	92	20	3,239	2,546	840	6,918
Mamamo.....	1,236	908	874	1,392	1,343	1,358	7,111
Manini.....	8,048	4,936	5,275	3,751	2,933	4,187	29,130
Mano.....	664	630	744	698	501	930	4,167

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS.—Continued.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Mikiawa....	1,125	1,250	1,057	2,827	2,319	3,608	12,186
Moano.....	6,977	4,584	5,897	11,234	10,639	10,074	49,455
Moi.....	46,720	22,345	22,596	26,924	25,300	15,130	159,015
Mu.....	54	30	14	56	83	218	455
Muhee.....	2,039	1,650	1,802	1,530	1,209	1,059	9,339
Naenae.....	96	104	83	151	209	263	906
Nenue.....	658	747	692	975	875	949	4,896
Nohu.....	70	50	129	157	228	321	955
Nunu.....	3,110	2,180	2,429	5,026	4,361	4,638	21,744
Oama.....	85,310	29,139	23,618	62,803	58,751	22,760	282,381
Oililepe....	44	52	19	14	14	7	150
Oio.....	5,635	4,105	4,342	3,364	2,393	3,750	23,589
Omaka.....	5,348	4,972	2,857	2,852	2,776	3,189	21,994
Omilu.....	2,253	1,835	1,568	2,367	1,241	1,104	10,368
Ono.....	9	24	13	22	14	17	99
Oopu.....	2,633	1,532	2,581	7,488	3,784	6,247	24,265
Opakapaka..	4,826	4,513	4,229	2,807	2,148	5,344	23,867
Opelu.....	43,477	8,420	5,483	15,287	6,433	3,673	82,773
Opule.....	2,145	1,040	1,687	1,374	1,593	1,469	9,308
Paki.....	8,295	4,881	5,879	2,769	2,802	5,906	30,532
Pakuikui...	382	570	256	280	739	455	2,282
Palani.....	991	1,086	928	1,615	1,528	1,126	7,274
Panuhunuhu	3,077	3,530	5,732	11,872	12,072	6,963	43,246
Papal.....	25,406	14,020	12,608	9,541	9,596	20,444	91,615
Papioio....	1,150	29,336	100	.....	.....	.....	30,586
Pauu.....	63,953	915	24,691	64,774	44,428	21,178	219,939
Poopaa.....	2,354	116	955	975	1,108	2,170	7,678
Poou.....	303	1,563	66	171	261	491	2,855
Pualu.....	3,796	2,222	1,924	2,302	1,653	1,479	13,376
Puhi.....	3,214	2,888	1,978	1,167	816	1,596	11,659
Puhiki.....	10,064	664	600	13,694	10,674	1,105	36,801
Uhu.....	770	285	1,651	1,576	982	607	5,871
Ukiki.....	413	415	695	763	1,321	2,037	5,644
Uku.....	345	3,544	393	535	507	655	5,979
Ula.....	5,436	5,267	3,402	3,733	2,864	4,578	25,280
Ulae.....	7,961	1,292	4,584	3,770	2,747	4,260	24,614
Ulapapapa..	1,116	2,336	1,234	1,288	1,312	1,260	8,545
Ulaula.....	2,717	527	2,540	1,127	916	1,333	9,160
Ulua.....	349	544	816	910	756	653	4,028
Umaumalei..	378	3,641	194	638	504	705	6,060
Upapalu....	4,555	1,465	3,551	3,896	3,815	2,400	18,682
Uu.....	46,173	20,644	7,516	19,085	15,017	15,055	123,490
Uwau.....	.....	27	.....	37	29	4	97
Walu.....	9	.....	17	18	15	11	70
Wana.....	2,777	1,108	513	690	991	977	7,056
Weke.....	64,909	44,031	41,227	50,716	22,697	43,676	267,256
Total.....	1,083,996	573,201	463,661	720,088	539,763	494,682	3,875,391

CONDEMNED.

January	3,447
February	1,999
March	1,451
April	5,736
May	5,797
June	5,794
Total	<u>24,224</u>

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I respectfully submit my report of the vital statistics of the various districts and islands; also a report of the work performed in fumigation and disinfection, cause for same and method used, for the six months ending June 30th, 1905.

Respectfully submitted,

D. P. LAWRENCE,
Registrar General of Vital Statistics.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

Date	Cause for	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or	Method Used.
1905	Same.		Disinfected.	
Feb. 17	Small-pox	Nuuanu Street	Rooming house, 1 room	Formaldehyde
	Diphtheria	S. S. "Alameda"	3 rooms and contents	Formaldehyde
March 3	Bubonic plague	Waipahu	Laborers quarters, 1 room, lanais, and surroundings	Bichloride spray
			Laborers quarters, 4 rooms, wash house, privy and surroundings	Bichloride spray
			Bed clothing, wearing apparel, dishes, cooking utensils, etc.	Bichloride solution
March 4	Bubonic plague	Waipahu	Laborers quarters, 1 house, 10 rooms	Bichloride spray
			Bedding, clothing, dishes, cooking utensils, etc.	Bichloride solution
March 14	Plague suspect	Waipahu	Frame house, 8 rooms, veranda, wash house, privy and surroundings	Bichloride spray
			Bedding, wearing apparel, dishes and cooking utensils	Bichloride solution
March 16	Plague suspect	Waipahu	Laborer's house, 8 rooms, wash house, privy, chicken house and surroundings	Bichloride spray
			Bedding, clothing, dishes, and cooking utensils	Bichloride solution
March 29	Infected rats	Waipahu	Store	Bichloride solution
			Veranda, stable and surroundings	Formaldehyde
May 3	Diphtheria	Nuuanu Valley	Residence, 2 rooms and contents	Bichloride spray
June 20	Bubonic plague	Waipahu	2-story frame building, 7 rooms	Formaldehyde
			Bed clothing, wearing apparel, cooking utensils, etc.	Bichloride spray
June 25	Bubonic plague	Kukui Street	Tenement house, 2-story frame building and contents	Bichloride solution
			Kitchens, wash rooms, verandahs and surroundings	Formaldehyde
				Bichloride spray

VITAL STATISTICS.
CITY OF HONOLULU.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Births reported	39	42	48	59	48	52	288
Marriages reported	46	55	36	44	72	52	305
Ages—							
Under 1 year	11	22	18	18	19	19	107
From 1 to 5	6	6	8	3	1	7	31
From 5 to 10 .....	..	1	3	..	1	3	8
From 10 to 20	7	2	6	3	1	6	25
From 20 to 30	5	6	6	9	11	11	48
From 30 to 40	7	6	9	8	13	12	55
From 40 to 50	4	5	8	6	7	3	33
From 50 to 60	7	5	5	3	10	7	37
From 60 to 70	5	6	7	5	4	2	29
Over 70	5	7	8	3	4	3	30
Total	57	66	78	58	71	73	403
Sexes—							
Male	31	33	44	45	47	50	250
Female	26	33	34	13	24	23	153
Total	57	66	78	58	71	73	403
Nationality—							
American	3	5	1	3	5	5	22
British .....	..	3	2	..	..	..	5
Chinese	7	7	11	7	12	11	55
Hawaiian	33	33	39	22	31	30	188
Japanese	10	13	12	19	15	19	88
Portuguese	3	4	6	5	3	6	27
Other nationalities	1	1	7	2	5	2	18
Total	57	66	78	58	71	73	403
Stillbirths	1	1	2	3	6	4	17
Coroner's Inquests	3	..	6	2	5	5	21
Post-mortem examinations	2	2	5	3	5	10	27
Deaths investigated	10	5	12	5	7	6	45
Number of non-residents	3	2	4	2	9	5	25
Annual death rate per 1,000 of population: 20.50.							
CAUSE OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Bubonic plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Diphtheria	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Hyperpyrexia .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Influenza	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malarial fever .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Typhoid fever	3	1	1	1	3	..	9

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum . . . . .	..	2	2	..	..	1	5
Diarrhea	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
Diarrhea, infantile	2	..	..	1	1	1	5
Dysentery	1	2	1	..	..	..	4
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
Septic—							
Erysipelas . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Puerperal septicemia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pyaemia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Septicemia . . . . .	..	1	..	2	..	..	3
Dietetic Diseases—							
Alcoholism	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inanition	1	..	..	3	..	1	5
Malnutrition . . . . .	..	1	2	2	2	..	7
Constitutional Diseases—							
Anemia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Cancer of face . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
of pancreas . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
of rectum . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
of stomach . . . . .	..	..	2	2	2	1	7
of womb . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
Diabetes . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Tuberculosis, cerebral . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
hemotysic . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
intestinal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
laryngeal . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
mesenteric	1	1	..	1	1	..	4
miliary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
pulmonary	3	10	11	13	8	10	55
Developmental—							
Atelectasis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Cyanosis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Marasmus, senile	2	..	1	..	..	..	3
Old age	1	2	3	..	..	1	7
Omphalorrhagia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Premature birth . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other congenital defects and accidents . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy . . . . .	..	2	2	1	..	..	5
Brain, congestion of	1	2	2	3	..	5	13
embolism of . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
effusion of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
hemorrhage of . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	..	4
tumor of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Beri-beri . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2	4

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Convulsions . . . . .	..	2	1	..	2	2	7
Epilepsy	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hemiplegia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Melancholia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Multiple neuritis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Paralysis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Tetanus . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Angina pectoris	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Aneurism of aorta . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Endocarditis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	2	3
Heart, fatty degeneration of . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
valvular disease of	7	3	6	2	4	4	26
Myocarditis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Respiratory System—							
Asthma	1	1	1	1	..	..	4
Bronchitis	3	1	1	1	..	1	7
Gangrene of lung . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Laryngitis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Oedema of lungs	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy	1	..	1	3	..	..	5
Pneumonia	4	7	8	2	5	1	27
Pulmonary congestion . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Digestive System—							
Appendicitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Abdominal cyst	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Enterocolitis	1	2	2	1	..	..	6
Gastritis	2	1	3	3	1	2	12
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	2	2	2	1	5	12
Intestines, catarrh of . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
inflammation of	3	2	1	..	3	3	12
obstruction of	2	..	..	..	2	..	4
Liver, abscess of . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
cirrhosis of . . . . .	..	1	..	..	2	1	4
inflammation of	1	..	..	..	..	3	4
Peritonitis	1	..	..	1	1	2	5
Tabes mesenterica	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Cystitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nephritis, acute . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
chronic	1	2	5	1	1	2	12
Uremia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Child birth . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Placenta previa . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Puerperal fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Caries and necrosis .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Asphyxiation	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Burns and scalds .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Drowning .....	..	..	1	1	2	1	5
Falls	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fire arms .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Fracture of spinal column	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation .....	..	..	2	..	..	2	4
Poisons .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Shock	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Suicide .....	..	..	3	..	3	1	7
Legal Execution .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1

SUMMARY.

Febrile	16
Diarrheal	17
Venereal	3
Septic	7
Dietetic	13
Constitutional	84
Developmental	20
Nervous	44
Circulatory	37
Respiratory	49
Digestive	65
Urinary	17
Reproductive	3
Osseous and integumentary.....	2
Accident and violence.....	18
Suicide	7
Legal execution	1
Total	403

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

DISTRICT OF HILO.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Births reported	3	50	43	23	29	20	168
Marriages reported . . . . .	..	10	11	13	19	22	75
Ages—							
Under 1 year	4	5	12	5	12	20	58
From 1 to 5	1	7	5	6	4	7	30
From 5 to 10 . . . . .	..	2	..	2	1	1	6
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	3	3	..	3	1	10
From 20 to 30	6	3	2	5	3	5	24
From 30 to 40	4	4	4	1	8	7	28
From 40 to 50	1	2	3	4	3	..	13
From 50 to 60	2	2	3	..	1	..	8
From 60 to 70	1	4	..	..	..	2	7
Over 70	1	2	1	3	..	..	7
Total	20	34	33	26	35	43	191
Sexes—							
Male	13	18	17	9	18	20	95
Female	7	16	16	17	17	23	96
Total	20	34	33	26	35	43	191
Nationality—							
American	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
British . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Chinese . . . . .	..	..	2	3	..	5	10
Hawaiian	4	9	7	3	7	..	30
Japanese	10	17	21	12	19	29	108
Portuguese	5	8	1	5	9	6	34
Other nationalities . . . . .	..	..	2	1	..	3	6
Total	20	34	33	26	35	43	191
Coroner's Inquests	1	3	3	..	2	..	9
Post-mortem examinations . . . . .	..	2	1	..	2	..	5
Deaths investigated	1	2	3	3	4	..	13
CAUSE OF DEATH.							
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Bubonic plague . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Intermittent fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Typhoid fever . . . . .	..	1	1	3	1	2	8
Whooping cough . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	4	7
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Diarrhea . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Diarrhea, infantile . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Dysentery . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Septic—							
Puerperal septicemia .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Parasitic—							
Worms .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Dietetic Diseases—							
Inanition .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Malnutrition .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Constitutional Diseases—							
Cancer of breast .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
of stomach	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
of throat .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
of womb .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
pulmonary .....	..	1	4	1	3	1	10
Developmental—							
Atelectasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Marasmus, infantile	2	..	3	1	2	4	12
Old age .....	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Brain, compression of	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
congestion of	3	5	2	2	5	2	19
embolism of .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
hemorrhage of .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Beri-beri .....	..	1	..	2	..	1	4
Convulsions .....	..	..	2	..	1	2	5
Hemiplegia .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Paralysis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	2	3	..	1	1	..	7
Respiratory System—							
Asthma .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis .....	..	..	2	1	1	4	8
La grippe .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	1	7	6	2	2	3	21
Pulmonary hemorrhage .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—							
Gastro-enteritis .....	..	2	2	4	3	2	13
Intestines, inflammation of .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Liver, cirrhosis of .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
inflammation of .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Peritonitis .....	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Tabes mesenteria .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Nephritis, acute .....	..	..	..	1	2	1	4
chronic .....	..	1	1	..	..	2	4
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal fever .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
hemorrhage	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drowning	1	2	1	..	1	..	5
Explosions .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Fracture of skull	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Shock	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Homicide .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Suicide .....	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
Unknown	3	2	..	..	..	1	6

SUMMARY.

Febrile	17
Diarrheal	6
Septic	2
Parasitic	1
Dietetic	2
Constitutional	16
Developmental	16
Nervous	36
Circulatory	7
Respiratory	33
Digestive	22
Urinary	10
Reproductive	2
Accident and violence	11
Homicide	1
Suicide	3
Unknown	6
Total	191

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

ISLAND OF OAHU (EXCLUSIVE OF HONOLULU).

Births reported for the six months	116
Marriages reported for the six months.....	8
Stillbirths	5
Coroner's inquests	4
Post mortem examinations.....	7
Deaths investigated	31

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—

Bubonic plague	2
Malarial fever	1
Remittent fever	1
Typhoid fever	8
Whooping cough	1

Diarrheal—

Cholera infantum	2
Diarrhea	1
Diarrhea, infantile	1
Dysentery	4

Venereal Diseases—

Syphilis, acquired	1
congenital	3

Septic—

Erysipelas	1
Septicemia	2

Dietetic Diseases—

Inanition	4
Malnutrition	1

Constitutional Diseases—

Cancer of breast.....	1
Tuberculosis, cerebral	3
intestinal	1
peritoneal	2
pulmonary	8

Developmental—

Old age	1
Premature birth	2

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Nervous Diseases—	
Brain, concussion of.....	1
congestion of	3
tumor of	1
Convulsions	3
Circulatory System—	
Heart, valvular disease of.....	1
Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	2
Croup	1
Catarrh of trachea.....	1
Pneumonia	4
Digestive System—	
Gastritis	4
Gastro-enteritis	1
Intestines, inflammation of.....	5
Liver, cirrhosis of.....	1
Peritonitis	3
Urinary Diseases—	
Haematuria	1
Nephritis, acute	1
Uremia	1
Reproductive System—	
Puerperal eclampsia	1
hemorrhage	1
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Abscess	1
Pemphigus	1
Ulcer	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	2
Burns and scalds.....	1
Drowning	2
Explosions	2
Falls	1
Firearms	1
Knife wounds	1
Methods of transportation.....	1
Unknown	6
<hr/>	
Total	108

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

ISLAND OF HAWAII (EXCLUSIVE OF HILO).

Births reported for the six months.....	282
Marriages reported for the six months.....	72
Stillbirths	5
Coroner's inquests	1
Post mortem examinations.....	1
Deaths investigated	91

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Bubonic plague	1
Chicken pox	1
Dengue fever	1
Diphtheria	1
Remittent fever	1
Typhoid fever	19
Whooping cough	9
Diarrheal—	
Cholera morbus	2
Diarrhea	4
Diarrhea, infantile	10
Dysentery	7
Septic—	
Septicemia	2
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	2
Malnutrition	2
Constitutional Diseases—	
Cancer of stomach.....	2
Rheumatism	1
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	2
pulmonary	17
Developmental—	
Cyanosis	1
Marasmus, infantile	7
senile	4
Old age	3
Nervous Diseases—	
Apoplexy	3
Brain, congestion of.....	5
embolism of	1
hemorrhage of	3

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Beri-beri	3
Convulsions	6
Paralysis	6
Paresis, general	2
Tetanus	1
Circulatory System—	
Aneurism of arteries	1
Endocarditis	1
Heart, valvular disease of	13
Respiratory System—	
Bronchitis	11
Croup, membranous	2
Pneumonia	12
Pulmonary hemorrhage	5
Digestive System—	
Gastritis	5
Gastro-enteritis	12
Intestines, inflammation of	1
obstruction of	1
Peritonitis	1
Urinary System—	
Bright's Disease	1
Nephritis, acute	5
chronic	5
Uremia	1
Reproductive System—	
Childbirth	2
Placenta previa	1
Pregnancy and parturition	4
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Gangrene	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	1
Crushed by falling rock	1
Drowning	1
Exposure	2
Falls	2
Electricity or machinery	1
Shock	1
Unknown	9
Total	233

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Births reported for the six months	228
Marriages reported for the six months	56
Stillbirths	3
Coroner's inquests	1
Deaths investigated	48

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Chicken pox	1
Malarial fever	1
Measles	1
Typhoid fever	4
Diarrheal—	
Cholera infantum	1
Dysentery	8
Venereal Diseases—	
Syphilis, acquired	1
Septic—	
Septicemia	1
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	5
Constitutional Diseases—	
Anemia	3
Cancer of breast	1
of neck	1
Leprosy	1
Rheumatism	2
Scrofula	1
Tuberculosis, laryngeal	1
pulmonary	17
Developmental—	
Icterus neonotorum	1
Old age	2
Premature birth	4
Nervous Diseases—	
Brain, congestion of	4
Beri-beri	2
Convulsions	3
Myelitis	1
Paralysis	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Paresis, general	2
Tetanus	1
Circulatory System—	
Endocarditis	1
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1
valvular disease of	2
Myocarditis	2
Respiratory System—	
Asthma	1
Bronchitis	1
Pneumonia	9
Digestive System—	
Gastritis	2
Gastro-enteritis	4
Intestines, inflammation of	3
obstruction of	2
Liver, cirrhosis of	3
inflammation of	2
Peritonitis	5
Urinary System—	
Bright's disease	1
Nephritis, acute	1
chronic	1
Uremia	1
Reproductive System—	
Childbirth	1
Pregnancy and parturition	1
Umbilical hemorrhage	1
Osseous and Integumentary—	
Carbuncle	1
Ulcer	2
Accident or Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Burns and scalds	1
Drowning	5
Firearms	1
Fracture of skull	1
Methods of transportation	1
Poisons	1
Unknown	4
Total	134

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

Births reported for the six months	193
Marriages reported for the six months	162
Stillbirths	4
Coroner's inquests	12
Post-mortem examinations	13
Deaths investigated	70

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic—	
Malarial fever	1
Pyrexia	2
Typhoid fever	9
Diarrheal—	
Cholera, infantum	6
Diarrhea	3
Diarrhea, infantile	8
Dysentery	9
Venereal Diseases—	
Syphilis, acquired	1
congenital	2
Septic—	
Cellulitis	1
Puerperal septicemia	1
Septicemia	2
Dietetic Diseases—	
Inanition	6
Malnutrition	2
Constitutional Diseases—	
Cancer of breast	1
of stomach	2
Leprosy	26
Rheumatism	1
Tuberculosis, intestinal	1
pulmonary	19
Developmental—	
Atelectasis	1
Marasmus, infantile	5
senile	10
Old age	6
Premature birth	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Nervous Diseases—

Apoplexy	1
Brain, congestion of	14
Beri-beri	5
Convulsions	4
Epilepsy	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Multiple neuritis	3
Myelitis	2
Paralysis	5
Tetanus	1

Circulatory System—

Endocarditis	1
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1
valvular disease of	5

Respiratory System—

Asthma	2
Bronchitis	11
Croup, membranous	1
Laryngitis	1
Pleurisy	1
Pneumonia	8
Tonsillitis	1

Digestive System—

Gastritis	1
Gastro-enteritis	6
Intestines, inflammation of	2
obstruction of	1
Liver, inflammation of	1
Peritonitis	3
Tabes mesenterica	1

Absorbent and Glandular—

Lymphatics, diseases of	1
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Urinary System—

Anasarca	5
Ascites	1
Nephritis, chronic	1

Reproductive System—

Childbirth	1
Umbilical hemorrhage	1

MORTALITY REPORT.—Continued.

Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	
Asphyxiation	1
Burns and scalds	1
Drowning	3
Falls	1
Firearms	1
Fracture of cervical vertebrae	2
Fracture of skull	4
Unknown	1
Suicide	3
Total	237

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq., *President, Board of Health.*

SIR:—Herewith I beg to submit, for your consideration, my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement, from January 1st to June 30th, 1905. The tables show the number of inmates at the Settlement; also the number of new arrivals and deaths during the period.

LEPERS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
December 31st, 1904	512	343	855
Number received during the six months	31	21	52
	543	364	907
Sent to Kalihi Receiving Station		1	1
Number of deaths during period	31	17	48
	31	18	49
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1905	512	346	858

DEATHS.

Hawaiian	38
Chinese	6
Portuguese	2
Japanese	1
Porto Rican	1
	<hr/>
	48
	<hr/>

NUMBER OF LEPERS LIVING IN DIFFERENT HOMES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bishop Home . . . . .	...	87	87
Baldwin Home	112	...	112
Bay View Home	29	10	39
Outside	371	249	620
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	512	346	858
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NATIONALITY OF LEPERS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hawaiian	422	338	760
American	8	...	8
British	1	...	1
German	4	2	6
French-Canadian	1	...	1
Danish	1	...	1
Norwegian . . . . .	...	1	1
Swedish	1	...	1
Portuguese	19	3	22
Japanese	9	...	9
Porto Rican	1	...	1
Chinese	40	2	42
Filipino	1	...	1
Tahitian	1	...	1
South Sea Islander	3	...	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	512	346	858
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

KOKUAS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
December 31, 1904	31	23	54
Number admitted during period . . . . .	...	3	3
	31	26	57
Number of deaths during period . . . . .	...	1	1
Number discharged during period	1	...	1
	1	1	2
Number of kokuas living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1905	30	25	55

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
December 31st, 1904	48	21	69
Number of births during period	5	4	9
	53	25	78
Number of deaths during period	1	3	4
Number discharged during period	1	3	4
	2	6	8
Number of non-leprous children living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1905	51	19	70

OTHER WELL PERSONS.

Number living at the Settlement December 31st, 1904	11	7	18
Number admitted during period	1	2	3
	12	9	21

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number discharged during period	1	1	2
Number of well persons living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1905 . . .	11	8	19

OTHER WELL PERSONS ARE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Superintendent	1	...	1
Resident Physician	1	...	1
Franciscan Sisters . . . . .	...	5	5
Servants to Sisters . . . . .	...	2	2
Priests	2	...	2
Brothers	4	...	4
Lay Brothers	2	...	2
Japanese servants	1	1	2
	11	8	19

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE LEPROSY
TABLISHMENT JUNE 30TH., 1905.

<i>Settlement—Molokai</i>	1,002
Lepers	858
Kokuas (helpers)	55
Non-leprous children	70
Officials, assistants, religious and laymen	19
	—
<i>Hilo Quarantine Station</i>	5
Lepers	4
Assistants	1
	—
<i>Receiving Station, Kalihi, Oahu</i>	20
Examined and held ofr examination	18
Assistants	2
	—
<i>Kapiolani Girls' Home, Kalihi, Oahu</i>	38
Children (girls)	29
Sisters and assistants	9
	—
Total	1,065

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

PAIAI PURCHASED.

	January No. Bdis.	February No. Bdis.	March No. Bdis.	April No. Bdis.	May No. Bdis.	June No. Bdis.	Total No. Bdis.	Price Per Bdl.	Total Value
Kellinol and Pali.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,900	1,200	2,000	11,100	\$.75	\$8,325.00
Board of Health	38	24	430½	83	1,164	1	1,740½	.75	1,306.19
Keaniani .....	.....	.....	78½	.....	.....	.....	78½	.75	59.06
Total	2,038	2,024	2,509	1,983	2,364	2,001	12,919	\$.75	\$9,689.25

KILLING STOCK SLAUGHTERED.

	January	February	March	April	May	June
PARKER RANCH.						
Number of head slaughtered..	42	1	10	11	.....	.....
Net weight	17,053	365	4,267	4,789	.....	.....
Price per pound	\$.09	\$.09	\$.09	\$.09	.....	.....
Value	\$1,535.22	\$32.85	\$384.03	\$431.01	.....	\$2,383.11
J. A. MAGUIRE.						
Number of head slaughtered..	8	40	47	46	43	51
Net weight	3,303	16,070	17,055	16,402	15,283	17,588
Price per pound	\$.07½	\$.07½	\$.07½	\$.07½	\$.07½	\$.07½
Value	\$247.73	\$1,206.25	\$1,279.13	\$1,230.15	\$1,146.22	\$1,319.10
BOARD OF HEALTH.						
Number of head slaughtered..	.....	3	1	5	22	6
Net weight .....	.....	1,117	309	2,875	8,055	2,381
Price per pound .....	.....	\$ .07½	\$.07½	\$.07½	\$.07½	\$.07½
Value .....	.....	\$33.78	\$23.17	\$215.63	\$604.12	\$178.58
Total value .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,105.28
						\$9,915.97

FISH PURCHASED.

Silas Carter & Co. 11,210 lbs. at \$.05 \$560.50

STOCK.

Horses owned by the Board of Health	16	
Horses owned by lepers and kokuas	384	
Mules owned by lepers and kokuas	4	
Donkeys owned by the Board of Health	200	
Donkeys owned by lepers and kokuas	150	754

Cattle—Milch cows	255	
Heifers	130	
Bulls	16	
Steers	180	
Calves, under 1 year	220	801

Swine—Brood sows	40	
Boars	3	
Shotes	40	
Sucklings	38	121

The cattle and swine are the property of the Board of Health.

BUILDINGS.

Buildings owned by the Board	291
Outhouses owned by the Board	36
Buildings owned by private parties	150

Total number of buildings in the Settlement.	477
--	-----

No new buildings have been erected during the period. The usual repairs and alterations for the proper care and preservation of the Board's houses have been carried on. All buildings have been color washed and doors, casings and sashes painted, greatly improving their appearance.

BISHOP HOME.

Through the generosity of Honorable Charles R. Bishop we have been able to purchase materials for a new surgical dressing room, store room, bath houses, bath tubs, and in fact everything necessary to make this the most complete and comfortable home in the Settlement.

BALDWIN HOME.

The dormitories in this Home have all been reshingled and other necessary repairs made; the buildings have been painted and color washed. These improvements, together with the careful attention given by Mr. Joseph Dutton to tree planting and improving the grounds, make the Baldwin Home the most beautiful place in the Settlement.

In my last report I mentioned the need for a sewer system. I am informed by Mr. Dutton that the Honorable H. P. Baldwin has renewed his offer to install a sewer system. I hope in our next report to be able to state that the system has been completed.

BAY VIEW HOME.

This home, erected for the old and helpless lepers of both sexes, has received careful attention during the period. We have been able to make a number of changes in their rations, and at no greater expense to the Board, substituting fresh bread, tea, coffee and milk in lieu of paiai, beef and hard bread. The changes are greatly appreciated.

DAIRY AND STOCK RAISING.

This part of our ranch work has received careful attention during the period. We have been able to fill all orders for milk issued by the resident physician.

Sorghum and panicum have been fed daily to our milch cows and calves. We have been very fortunate in having had considerable rain, with the result that the stock are in splendid shape.

Thirty-seven head of our own stock have been slaughtered during the period, dressing 14,347 pounds, which at seven and one-half cents, the present price of beef, means a saving of \$1,105.28 to the Board. We have between 50 and 60 head more

ready for the butcher. With the same careful attention we ought to be able to raise from 100 to 150 head yearly for butchering.

TARO INDUSTRY.

During the period 12,919 bundles of paiai, weighing 21 pounds each, were issued. Of this amount 1,819 bundles were from the Board's taro plantations at Waikolu and Puahi.

With the approval of the Board a contract has been made with the "Hui Hooikaika Kino" in which the "Hui" agree to cultivate all the available taro land in Puahi. The terms of the contract are: one-third of crop to be the sole property of the Board, the balance to be purchased by the Board from the "Hui," and paid for at current market rates. In case the "Hui" shall neglect, or not properly cultivate, the land the Board has the right to at once take possession.

Planting at Waikolu will be carried on as usual. I find it impossible to arrange with a "Hui" of our people to take over these lands.

FEDERAL HOSPITAL SITE.

The Settlement was honored by a visit from Surgeon-General Walter Wyman, the ranking officer of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, Col. W. P. Hepburn, of the U. S. House of Representatives, Dr. L. E. Cofer, in charge of the local U. S. Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, the Governor of the Territory, President of the Board of Health, and other friends.

This visit, in the month of June, was for the purpose of inspecting the Settlement and selecting a site for the United States Hospitals, Laboratories, etc., to be erected for the study of the disease, leprosy.

Two areas were selected on the Kalawao side of the Settlement, together aggregating approximately a square mile. The site is very picturesque and undoubtedly together constitute the average climatic condition of the Settlement.

We hope much from this generous attempt of the Federal Government to discover the character, and possibly a cure for this dread disease. Certainly the operations of the government will tend to relieve the monotony of the Settlement.

Dr. Wyman, I understand, took great interest in the efforts before Congress; also the Honorable W. P. Hepburn, who introduced the bill before that body and insisted on its passage.

KALAUPAPA STORE.

I attach herewith statements showing stock purchased, sales, running expenses and net profit of the store for fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905.

I wish to again draw your attention to the small appropriation allowed the store. We are unable to supply many articles required by our people, and for which they are ready to pay cash, consequently from \$300.00 to \$500.00 are sent each month to purchase these goods. Most of this money goes to Chinese and Japanese stores. If for no other reason than sanitary precautions, I submit this money should not be allowed in circulation.

KALAUPAPA STORE, SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT.

FROM JULY 1ST, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1904.

Stock on hand July 1st, 1904.....	\$ 7,502.01
Cash in hand	736.09
Stock purchased during period	9,792.91
Store expenses for the period	45.16
Wages of employees	664.75
Net profit for the period	507.59

Credit.

Stock inventory for December 31st, 1904..	\$ 6,031.28
Cash in hand	357.38
Cash sales	5,291.67
Ration ticket sales	3,386.60
Ration clothes bills	4,108.00
Monthly accounts	73.58
	<hr/>
	\$19,248.51 \$19,248.51

Cash Statement.

Cash receipts from July 1st to December 31, 1904	\$13,456.15
Cash in hand July 1st, 1904	736.09

Disbursements.

By Government Realizations	\$13,834.86
Cash in hand December 31st, 1904	357.38
	<hr/>
	\$14,192.24 \$14,192.24

adapted to both the mixed and tubercular cases. In the latter class of cases I also give extract of thyroid gland as an eliminant and absorptive and to reduce the frequent oedematous infiltration of extremities, in which complications it is of marked value.

Hoang Nan is of benefit in paralytic cases and as a general nerve tonic, and this remedy has some strong advocates in the Settlement who are taking it regularly since the new year.

A few patients whom I began to treat with a prescription composed of fluid extract of sarsaparilla, cascara sagrada and tincture of nux vomica over a year ago, have been so much improved in health that the number taking this preparation has increased since the beginning of the year to over fifty.

Alterative and eliminant remedies, with the exceptions noted below, are strongly indicated in leprosy, and with tonic and nutritive compounds, good diet and hygiene, constitute a more rational treatment for leprosy than all the so-called specifics constantly being foisted upon an over-credulous public. Emulsions of cod liver oil with the hypophosphites, supplying at once nerve food and general nutritive qualities, are invaluable in debilitated cases, frequently restoring bedridden patients to normal health and activity.

Iodide of potassium and iodoform internally are contra-indicated in leprosy unless there is acquired or hereditary syphilis.

Iodine, iodoform and derivatives, externally, are of value as in other diseases and conditions where their employment is indicated. Mercurial preparations seem to be of negative value, but not especially harmful, although salivation seems to be readily superinduced in the leper. Sodium cacodylate treatment is still being administered to a few, and will be given continuously for a sufficiently long period to demonstrate its value or otherwise.

Gurjun oil has not been tried here since my incumbency.

Last April, at the request of the President of the Board of Health, I began the administration of a "Specific for Leprosy" prepared by Dr. A. Brinton of Paris, France, and supplied by him to the Hawaiian Board of Health for a thorough test at the Leper Settlement.

Twenty patients representing the different types of the disease, and ranging from the extremely mild to very severe cases, began the treatment on the 13th of April, and will continue the same for the period of eight months or longer if necessary. One case, that of a tubercular-anaesthetic leper with a leprosy lar-

yngitis, has so far experienced considerable relief from the throat symptoms. Two other patients, being attacked with facial swelling and a general exacerbation of the disease, have discontinued treatment. This aggravation, however, I do not attribute to the remedy.

In spite of the fact that the formula is unknown and the preparation consequently proprietary and non-ethical, Dr. Brinton's "Specific" will be tried on its merits and his directions followed to the letter, with the hope that some good may accrue to the afflicted leper, but that it will prove anything more than a good general tonic is unlikely from present appearances.

Leprolin, an anti-leprous serum elaborated by Dr. Rost of Rangoon, India, and based upon the highest scientific principles, has been used in some of the Leper Asylums of that country with curative results in four cases and great amelioration of the disease in scores of other cases, and I would earnestly call the attention of the President and members of the Board of Health to the advisability of early securing this treatment for the benefit of our wards on Molokai.

The general health of the Settlement for the period has been good, with no epidemics and few serious intercurrent diseases.

Operative procedures for the relief of the many minor surgical ailments of the lepers forms a large and increasingly popular branch of the work here, as the beneficial results are observed and compared with former conditions.

The erection at the Catholic Mission, Kalawao, of a laboratory by the Bishop, with the consent of the Board, for the encouragement of bacteriological study, research and experimentation by Rev. Father Joseph (who has been an apt and enthusiastic pupil of mine for some time) and myself, and the contemplated erection of a modern dispensary and laboratory by the Board at Kalaupapa, will place us in a position to do effective work in this important department of medicine and science.

Respectfully,

W. J. GOODHUE, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT INSANE ASYLUM.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor to submit the following report for the period of six months ending June 30th, 1905. The tables show the number of inmates at the beginning and end of the period, together with their nationality and sex. The number admitted, discharged and died is also given in tabulated form.

Yours very respectfully,

CHAS. A. PETERSON, M. D.,
Medical Superintendent.

TABLE I.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE OAHU INSANE ASYLUM FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1905.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients remaining January 1st, 1905...	134	41	175
Patients admitted during the six months	29	5	34
Patients treated during the six months.	163	46	209
Patients discharged during the six months	24	5	29
Patients died during the six months...	9	4	13
Patients remaining June 30th, 1905....	130	37	167

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—Continued.

TABLE II.

PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30TH, 1905.

Nationality	M. F. Total			Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		Total
				M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
Hawaiian.....	31	12	43	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	3	10	
Chinese.....	39	2	41	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	6	
Portuguese.....	11	10	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Japanese.....	20	5	25	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	
American.....	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	
English.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
German.....	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	
Norwegian.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
French.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
East Indian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
West Indian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Central American.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
South Sea Islander..	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Gilbert Islander.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Polish.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Spanish.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Porto Rican.....	6	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Austrian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Canadian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Part Hawaiian.....	2	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Korean.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	134	41	175	4	2	4	7	6	2	5	3	1	29	5	34	

TABLE III.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30TH, 1905.

Nationality	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		Total
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
Hawaiian.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	1	8
Chinese.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	1	7
Japanese.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	5
West Indian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	4
South Sea Islander..	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spanish.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Porto Rican.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canadian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Part Hawaiian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6	1	7	1	7	2	3	7	1	1	24	5	29

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—Continued.

TABLE IV.

DEATHS DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1905. ..

Nationality	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Hawaiian.....	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	6
Part Hawaiian.....	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Chinese.....	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Portuguese.....	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
Japanese.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	2
Porto Rican.....	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	.	1	.	3	.	13

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, HILO,
HAWAII.

A summary of the work of the Sanitary Inspector, Hilo, Hawaii, for the six months ending June 30th, 1905, is shown in the following tables:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot
Number of major and minor nuisances ordered abated	130	101	178	127	71	137	744
Number of major and minor nuisances abated	130	101	178	127	71	137	744
Total number of inspections.....	816	420	718	700	200	500	3354
48-hour notices served	2	...	2	...	...	...	4
Plumbing permits issued	4	1	5	3	...	...	16
Graves inspected	9	8	6	14	8	14	59
Special duty—days	7	8	2	2	3	3	25
Houses fumigated and disinfected....	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Warehouses fumigated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	...	5

REPORT OF THE RAT CRUSADE, HILO, HAWAII.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Number of traps set.....	600	432	405	390	324	250	2,401
Number of rats caught.....	135	103	135	105	83	43	614
Number of poisoned pieces placed....	1,725	1,529	2,026	1,858	2,491	3,466	13,095
Number of poisoned pieces eaten.....	767	846	881	1,073	1,278	1,651	6,496
Number of dead rats found on premises where poison was placed.....	.....	52	41	54	74	35	256

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.

The following report gives the species of fish examined and also the total number condemned in the district of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, for the six months ending June 30th, 1905:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total.
Aalalhi.....	84	278	43	17	11	84	517
Aawa.....	990	775	316	257	131	463	2,932
Aha.....	6	160	.....	5	.....	7	178
Ahi.....	2	18	5	45	304	318	692
Aholehole.....	631	662	489	1,284	1,542	514	5,122
Aku.....	.....	.....	.....	40	168	2,230	2,438
Akule.....	573	1,315	3,182	6,146	5,599	5,098	21,913
Alalaua.....	.....	.....	2	8	188	67	265
Amaama.....	52	8	166	72	484	27	809
Anuu.....	11	601	134	22	28	138	934
Anae.....	643	1,316	837	1,093	2,545	772	7,206
Awa.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Awakalamoho.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Awa-ana.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	19
Aweoweo.....	414	308	456	117	126	347	1,768
Hahalalu.....	19,259	22,189	22,825	13,735	3,866	10,529	92,403
Hapuupuu.....	16	14	39	87	25	7	188
Hauliuli.....	3	.....	.....	.....	12	13	28
Hee.....	67	75	56	52	60	91	401
Hiloa.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	18
Hilu.....	31	8	4	4	.....	.....	47
Hinalea.....	310	273	286	428	227	1,045	2,569
Honu.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	1	7
Hou.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Humuhumu.....	220	476	93	63	53	160	1,066
Ihelhe.....	192	279	379	411	11	27	1,289
Kahala.....	4	8	39	39	15	14	109
Kaku.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4
Kala.....	3	14	7	15	12	5	56
Kalekale.....	430	491	736	456	683	821	3,617
Kawakawa.....	40	32	8	3	12	139	234
Kaweiea.....	115	89	42	5	16	159	426
Koae.....	91	109	14	53	.....	21	288
Kole.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7
Kihikihi.....	2	3	4	3	4	1	17
Kumu.....	146	98	77	64	35	112	532
Kuapaa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Kupipl.....	.....	5	.....	4	2	4	15
Lauhau.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Laenihi.....	226	30	19	28	9	53	365
Lai.....	347	136	219	232	49	47	1,030
Mahimahi.....	99	60	99	.....	9	60	327
Maiii.....	7	8	16	19	70	31	151
Maiko.....	6	.....	42	65	119	14	246
Malamalama.....	.....	.....	7	11	2	.....	20
Malolo.....	2	5	2	6	9	21	45
Manini.....	89	619	339	61	140	434	1,982

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.—Continued.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total.
Mano.....	138	153	122	43	36	28	520
Moala.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5
Moano.....	3,446	2,741	1,147	1,594	668	1,807	11,403
Moi.....	152	105	89	426	87	75	934
Mokumokuwah	15	13	.....	.....	.....	3	31
Mu.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	5
Muhee.....	8	.....	1	.....	1	1	11
Manea.....	.....	4	24	.....	.....	.....	28
Malallena.....	7	9	7	20	6	3	52
Manu.....	5	5	.....	13	.....	.....	23
Nenue.....	30	51	30	83	25	44	263
Nohu.....	26	34	42	42	11	28	183
Nunu.....	42	10	14	.....	38	30	134
Oama.....	.....	6	15	4	.....	.....	25
Oio.....	284	37	100	93	416	79	1,009
Omaka.....	1,203	935	153	178	.....	3	2,472
Omlu.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	55
Ono.....	1	1	1	3	4	6	16
Oopukai.....	182	145	.....	9	19	353	708
Oopu.....	.....	2	527	893	556	162	2140
Oece.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	158
Opakapaka.....	16	11	48	33	71	62	241
Opelu.....	199	33	598	219	.....	.....	1049
Opelupaka.....	.....	34	.....	96	125	2,730	2985
Opule.....	4	26	7	4	23	18	82
Pakii.....	1	1	2	2	2	.....	8
Pakuikui.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	9	20
Palani.....	13	3	16	18	20	8	78
Panuhunuhu..	3	16	4	10	10	7	50
Papai.....	381	348	561	1,676	3,111	11,297	1,374
Papiopio.....	624	414	215	528	59	402	2,242
Pauu.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	40
Pilikoa.....	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6
Pihaweuweu..	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3
Pohopoho.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	73	74
Poopaa.....	50	109	114	141	5	293	712
Poou.....	20	108	70	17	13	29	257
Pualu.....	2	8	3	.....	.....	4	17
Puhi.....	41	58	47	53	129	74	402
Puhikii.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Uhu.....	12	15	15	28	32	30	132
Uku.....	1	.....	4	3	3	.....	11
Ula.....	48	89	62	259	72	118	648
Ulae.....	43	1	1	4	6	11	66
Ulapapapa.....	.....	.....	316	342	1	24	683
Ulaula.....	520	1,266	685	676	345	256	3,748
Ulua.....	281	85	182	57	61	106	772
Umaumalei.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Upapalu.....	120	242	.....	.....	.....	39	401
Uouoa.....	303	143	87	202	6	45	786
Uu.....	417	710	181	76	158	252	1,794
Wana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235	258	493
Weke.....	622	448	338	158	97	156	1,819
	34,389	38,923	36,929	33,264	23,030	42,965	209,500

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.—Continued.

CONDEMNED.

January	653
February	462
March	664
April	658
May	295
June	596
Total	3,328

**REPORT OF QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS
ENDING JUNE 30th, 1905.**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	47	44	44	45	57	47	
Patients admitted	31	37	46	48	46	43	251
Patients discharged	32	36	41	35	52	36	232
Patients died	2	1	4	1	2	4	14
Surgical cases	52	50	56	63	72	61	354
Medical cases	26	31	34	30	31	30	182
Non-paying patients	37	43	50	47	56	47	280
Private paying patients	7	8	10	7	8	7	39
Ward paying patients	3	2	4	7	10	9	35
U. S. Marine-Hospital cases	31	28	26	32	29	28	174
Treated by regular staff	46	49	60	59	73	61	348
Treated by honorary staff	1	4	4	2	1	2	14
U. S. Marine-Hospital surgeon	31	28	26	32	29	28	174

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1905:—51.

REPORT OF MALULANI HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1905.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	4	7	8	5	5	11	
Patients admitted	8	9	6	6	11	5	45
Patients discharged	4	8	7	6	5	8	38
Patients died	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
Surgical cases	2	3	5	3	8	8	29
Medical cases	10	8	9	8	8	8	51
Non-paying patients	4	6	6	5	4	5	30
Private paying patients . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	3
Ward paying patients	8	9	8	4	8	7	44
Plantation cases . . . . .	..	..	..	1	3	4	8
Treated by regular staff	12	16	14	11	16	16	85

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1905:—8.

REPORT OF ELEELE HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1905.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	12	7	15	9	8	10	
Patients admitted	11	17	18	18	17	14	95
Patients discharged	14	8	24	18	15	15	94
Patients died	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
Surgical cases	11	11	15	7	7	13	64
Medical cases	11	13	18	20	18	11	91
Private paying patients . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Treated by regular staff	22	24	32	27	25	24	154
Plantation cases	22	24	32	27	25	24	154

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1905:—8.

REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES (LEAHI HOME) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1905.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	25	28	27	26	30	30	
Patients admitted	4	6	2	5	3	3	23
Patients discharged . . . . .	..	2	..	..	1	1	4
Patients died	1	5	3	1	2	1	13
Non-paying patients	22	22	19	20	24	25	132
Private paying	2	1	1	3	2	3	12
Ward paying patients	3	3	4	6	3	2	21
Plantation cases	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1905:—31.							

REPORT OF THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1905.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Patients admitted	8	4	12	8	15	8	55
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	7	3	6	7	15	6	44
European	1	1	6	1	..	2	11
Births—							
Male	6	3	2	3	8	3	25
Female	2	1	10	5	7	5	30
Number of stillbirths . . . . .	.	.	1	1	2	1	5

1906

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE



BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906



HONOLULU:
THE BULLETIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD.
1906.

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REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES (LEAHI HOME) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1905.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	25	28	27	26	30	30	
Patients admitted	4	6	2	5	3	3	23
Patients discharged .....	..	2	..	..	1	1	4
Patients died	1	5	3	1	2	1	13
Non-paying patients	22	22	19	20	24	25	132
Private paying	2	1	1	3	2	3	12
Ward paying patients	3	3	4	6	3	2	21
Plantation cases	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1905:—31.							

REPORT OF THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1905.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Tot.
Patients admitted	8	4	12	8	15	8	55
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	7	3	6	7	15	6	44
European	1	1	6	1	..	2	11
Births—							
Male	6	3	2	3	8	3	25
Female	2	1	10	5	7	5	30
Number of stillbirths .....	.	.	1	1	2	1	5

1901



REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE
TERRITORY OF HAWAII

FOR THE
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906



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1906.

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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

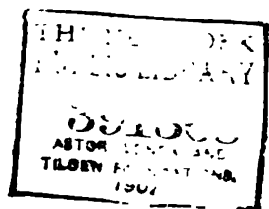
OF THE

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906

HONOLULU:
THE BULLETIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD.
1906.



REPORT

OF THE

President of the Board of Health

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906.

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE R. CARTER,
Governor, Territory of Hawaii,
Honolulu, T. H.

SIR:—While submitting the usual annual department statistics and reports, there is omitted any general review of the Department of Public Health as on December 31st next an extended report and analysis of its past work and recommendations for the future will be due for the information of the coming Legislature and yourself. I, therefore, beg leave to follow your suggestions and make note of such matters as may be of national rather than local interest.

THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH WORK OF HAWAII.

Although geographically the Hawaiian Islands are the most isolated spot on the globe, frequent communication radiates from them to the continents of both hemispheres.

All disease that can be transmitted by vessel communication across the tropics of the Pacific Ocean meets the most searching inspection and interception at the port of Honolulu, midway of the voyage, and at a time subsequent to the usual period of incubation of contagious disease.

Thus the Federal quarantine authorities stationed at Honolulu have a peculiar responsibility, and have the anomalous

duty of guarding against disease from all points of the compass, and protecting in transit distant ports situated at opposite points. Their efforts are supplemented by the local health authorities.

In recognition of this responsibility the United States quarantine station at Honolulu is being developed into one of the largest and best equipped stations under the American flag.

Where the safety of the ports of destination and local health requires, the persons affected, and those exposed, are promptly removed and cared for in quarantine quarters, and proper disinfection of the vessel is undertaken. The station, service and food are so excellent no hardship is experienced, unless detention be so regarded. Such is the care taken on trans-Pacific steamships detention is very infrequent. Thus mainland ports, and others, are notably protected by the fact through travel touches at Honolulu.

Certain contagious and infectious diseases, such as plague and leprosy, may be termed tragic diseases, not only from their character but from the fact writers and reporters have seized upon the characteristics of these diseases to weave into literary or sensational effect. Modern hygienic and sanitary science and equipment leave no sound basis for nervous apprehension could gossip, literary imagery and sensationalism be controlled.

The presence of these diseases in the Orient or India has no restraining influence on travel, and should not elsewhere. As a matter of fact, white races need have little concern in either, as it is a most infrequent exception for a white person to be affected; in fact, applied intelligence and correct living render them practically immune.

The Hawaiian Islands have had some experience with bubonic plague. Its first appearance caused uncalled for apprehension, expense and destruction of property. In the subsequent six years and a half to date, the authorities have become skilled in combating any endemic or imported recurrence of the disease. In this long period this disease has occasioned the death of but two white persons; one of whom, by his mode of living, radically invited contagion, and the surroundings of the other were questionable from a hygienic point of view.

While unremitting official vigilance is the price of public health in the tropics and sub-tropics, where frost lends no aid.

this fact is so well appreciated and acted upon neither the inhabitants, the visitor nor traveller need consider health conditions in the Hawaiian Islands; for they are, in comparison, constantly normal. Mainland authorities need not apprehend the Hawaiian Islands will ever become a basis for the dissemination of contagious or epidemic disease.

LEPROSY

ITS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND ADMINISTRATION.

The experience of the Hawaiian race has varied little from that of other aboriginal races. Lacking knowledge of the diseases of civilization, or their control or remedies, this race has suffered accordingly, and become susceptible to certain infections to an infinitely greater degree than other races dwelling among them.

Between forty and fifty years ago the Hawaiians found numbers of their race affected by a disease the most tragic, socially, that ever afflicted mankind, leprosy, which was undoubtedly brought from the Orient, and was designated by the natives as the "Chinese Sickness."

On January 6th, 1866, was established one of the most remarkable institutions in existence: the Leper Settlement on the Island of Molokai. The village is situated on a tongue of land, of some 6,348 acres, that juts into the sea, which surrounds three sides, and, on the remaining side, perpendicular cliffs, from two to four thousand feet in height, form a natural and practically impassable barrier to exit by land. Communication by sea is limited to one steamer call per week from which no person, the Superintendent excepted, is allowed to land, and on which officials only may depart, except by special permit of the Board of Health. The scenery is notable, impressive and rarely equalled.

The growth of this institution has been gradual in scope and administration. Its record has been one of ever-increasing care and kindness, as well as the carrying out of its mission of protection to the general population of the Islands.

In whatever measure severity may, at times in the past, have been used in apprehending lepers, the process of law is now rarely used, for officials prefer to deal with the afflicted ones

not as outcasts of society, but as deserving of the same consideration, care and sympathy accorded to persons suffering from other incurable and lingering diseases.

From Government Physicians, covering nearly every district of the Islands, and other sources, information is lodged with the Board of Health that a certain person has, or is suspected of having, leprosy.

As soon as transportation can be secured the President of the Board of Health usually sends a written invitation, either direct or through the Government Physician, to the person suspected, to call at his office or report at the Receiving Station in Honolulu, stating all expenses will be paid, and if found free from the disease the patient will be promptly returned home. If there is any doubt concerning a case the person is not sent to the Receiving Station until after a preliminary bacteriological examination. The result of this policy is mutual confidence, which is rarely abused. If abused, the process of law is put in motion.

It is now common for afflicted persons to carefully settle their affairs, avoiding contact with others during the few days necessary, and then, unattended officially, to proceed to the Receiving Station at Honolulu. The sensibilities are thus guarded and the state of mind and spirit is that of voluntary surrender of liberty and submission to care and treatment.

The bacilli of leprosy are found in the tissues of the body and on the disclosures of the microscope, in the hands of the Bacteriologist of the Board of Health, depends the detention of a leper suspect. If the bacilli are not found the person is returned home with a certificate to that effect. If found, the person is held for examination by a board of four additional physicians. At this examination the suspect may be represented by a physician of his own selection and may demand further confirmatory bacteriological examination.

The full Board of Examiners render their decision, in each case declared leprous, to the Board of Health, which confirms the declaration and formally orders transportation to the Leper Settlement on the Island of Molokai.

Within the Settlement the Bishop Home, in charge of five Franciscan Sisters, domiciles 79 women and girls; the Baldwin Home, in charge of Catholic Brothers, domiciles 118 men and

boys; and the Bay View Home, for the more helpless, cares for 38 persons; while 593 have homes of their own within the 488 buildings in the Settlement. There are resident 58 helpers (kokuas) and 18 persons, including clergymen, persons of religious orders, officials and physicians.

Six churches and a Young Men's Christian Association building afford religious privileges; several assembly halls, band stand, race track, base ball grounds and shooting ranges furnish means of amusement. Two small brass bands, glee clubs, pianos, organs and smaller instruments furnish music.

A number of the most modern conveniences are being, or about to be, established consisting of a steam poi (a native substitute for bread) factory, a first-class steam laundry, an ice plant, a power wood-yard, new and enlarged operating dispensary, hospital, enlarged water supply, etc., etc.

The extensive United States Leprosy Investigation Station is within the borders of the Settlement.

Two companies at the Settlement catch fish which are purchased by the Superintendent for consumption by the lepers, and their helpers only, alternating with the meat supply. Other little business enterprises are carried on by the lepers. Agriculture, live stock raising and dairying, for local use, is carried on by the Board. Employment at fair wages is furnished all able and willing to work. None are forced to labor.

Everything necessary for the domiciling, sustenance, clothing, treatment, etc., of these wards is furnished free of cost to the recipients by the Territorial Government.

Excepting the officiating clergymen and one Brother, who for reasons of his own refuses to accept anything save subsistence, the Board of Health pays moderate salaries to all persons engaged in the work of the Homes.

Relatives are allowed, by special permit, to visit the Settlement for a stay of several days by entering a new and attractive Visitors' House, which is arranged for complete segregation and interview facilities, and where they may see and converse with their leper friends.

As the lepers have the franchise, are voters and take much interest in politics, political speakers, at election times, visit and address them from the segregated visitors' enclosure.

Leprosy has various physical manifestations, is usually slow

in progress, and, in many cases, leaves the person vigorous and capable of the usual exertion incident to labor and sports.

The medical treatment of specific leprosy has been more or less intermittent from the fact facilities have been lacking for hospital detention and discipline, and from the fact the sufferers have not been inclined to submit to restraint or persevere in medication. The work of the Resident Physician in caring for general health and relieving the oppression of the disease, has been unremitting and arduous, so much so an assistant physician is now resident.

It is hoped, with the renewed efforts of the United States government and the Territorial Board of Health, many will conclude to perseveringly submit to necessary hospital conditions and treatment, that the disease may be better understood and a cure be sought.

Hope is not denied to those sent to Molokai, for where the evidence justifies re-examinations are held and, if found free from the bacilli, liberty is restored. And here comes the strange fact that for a number of years not one single person so freed has been willing to accept liberty and leave the Settlement. Yet this fact is not strange. Here is a village possessing public and private comforts and utilities vouchsafed to few villages of one thousand inhabitants; that has much that is pleasing and attractive in the village itself, as well as the influence of a fine climate and superb scenery. While the living is simple, the Territorial Government provides ample homes, food, clothing, attendance and medical care free of cost.

Notwithstanding leprosy is a dread disease, it is doubtful if a more generally contented community exists, or one in which security and freedom from apprehension of future want so pervades the people. Happiness and enjoyment prevails to a surprising extent.

Leprosy rarely attacks white races, and lepers, usually early conscious of their trouble, withdraw from public notice and soon find their way to the Settlement on the rather remote and sparsely populated Island of Molokai, hence neither residents of the Territory nor travellers have any grounds for apprehension of a meeting or of contact with lepers.

The Leper Settlement on Molokai is known the world over and is usually described more on the lines of sentiment than

fact. This article is written that the true general aspect and spirit of that community may be known. To them individually as to all mankind, comes eventually suffering and death. Care and consolation is always at hand for them.

The writer excepts the former custom of one-day visits to the Settlement and chooses to remain days within its borders studying the needs and spirit of the people by personal meeting with individuals; hence this article is penned by one peculiarly qualified to describe and disclose the true facts as to the Leper Settlement on the Island of Molokai, and its people.

The Territory of Hawaii is entitled to the admiration of the civilized world, for it most willingly bears the burden of this one disease at a cost which would relatively cause the mainland of the United States, if similarly afflicted, to care for 532,513 persons at an annual expenditure of \$72,278,458.00.

He who seeks sunshine will find and transmit it, and he who chooses to dwell on the dark spots only will so darken his picture it will be untruthful.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Obediently yours,
L. E. PINKHAM,
President, Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith is submitted a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Health for the period of one year, beginning July 1st, 1905, and ending June 30th, 1906:

AMOUNT OF BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIPTS PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

Fees for Disinterment Permits	\$	110	00
Fees for Duck Permits		112	00
Fees for Pig Permits		312	00

Fees for Plumbing Permits	377 00
Fees for Registration Certificates	245 00
Insane Asylum Receipts	561 50
Kalaupapa Store Receipts	25,937 62
Sale of Hides	3,189 12
Miscellaneous Receipts	30 00
Total Receipts	\$ 30,574 24

EXPENDITURES.

	Salaries and Pay Rolls.	Current Expenses.	Total.
Superintendence	\$ 9,480 00	\$.....	\$ 9,480 00
Government Physicians and Medicines	10,761 00	2,063 15	12,824 15
Sanitation	12,420 00	.....	12,420 00
Food Commissioner's Department	4,200 00	499 86	4,699 86
Quarantine Service ...	1,937 90	7,182 46	9,120 36
Care of Lepers	29,659 80	89,870 63	119,530 43
Care of Non-Leprous Female Children of Lepers	1,920 00	4,089 87	6,009 87
Care of Insane	13,971 48	18,824 32	32,795 80
Care of Indigent Sick	6,639 15	26,570 57	33,209 72
General Expenses	30 00	4,101 12	4,131 12
	\$91,019 33	\$153,201 98	\$244,221 31

During this period the following Rules and Regulations were regularly promulgated:

REGULATING THE SPRINKLING OF LAUNDERED ARTICLES.

No person or persons, ironing or performing any act, in the laundrying of clothing or any article belonging to another, or in the laundrying of clothing or any article for hire, shall spray any article so laundered with liquid sprayed or projected from the mouth of said person or persons.

EXPECTORATION.

That no person shall expectorate upon any public place, sidewalk, street crossing, or upon the floor of any street car or railway car, or any other public conveyance, or of any public building or any building common to the use of the public. Street gutters are excepted.

GARBAGE REGULATIONS.

No garbage or offensive liquid or matter shall be thrown or deposited in any highway, street, lane or public place within the Territory of Hawaii.

No garbage or offensive liquid or matter shall be kept upon any premises except in covered containers of not less than 12 cubic feet capacity and shall be removed from said premises or disposed of within not less than one week, unless otherwise ordered disposed of by the Board of Health or its duly authorized agents.

No garbage, stable manure, night soil or animal or vegetable refuse of any nature whatsoever which is subject to decay shall be used for grading purposes or for filling in house lots or any other tract of land.

No person or corporation shall convey through the streets of any city, town or village of the Territory any garbage, offensive liquid or matter, swill or filth, except in such containers as will prevent spilling and leakage.

Public dumping grounds for the dumping and disposition of garbage shall be designated from time to time by the Board of Health and no garbage shall be dumped or deposited in any place other than the place or places so designated by the Board of Health.

HUMAN HABITATION.

WHEREAS, under Sections 991 and 994 R. L. of the Territory of Hawaii, the Board of Health is empowered and commanded to regulate, control and prevent "Sources of filth and causes of sickness" as may be in its judgment necessary; and

WHEREAS, in the judgment of the Board of Health contagious disease is and may be carried in all food-stuffs of whatever nature when exposed to conditions arising from the combination

of human habitation within the same room or rooms wherein said food-stuffs are stored or exposed for sale; and also where human habitation is located in the immediately adjoining and connecting room or rooms with said place of storage or sale; therefore be it

Resolved, That human habitation of whatever nature immediately adjoining and connecting, or within any room or rooms, in which is stored or offered for sale any food-stuffs for human consumption, is hereby prohibited.

Every person who shall violate the provisions of this Regulation by storing or keeping in any room or rooms, used for, immediately adjoining, or connected with, any human habitation, any food-stuffs for sale or to be offered for sale for human consumption, shall be liable to prosecution under the provisions of Section 993, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1905.

This Regulation shall be in full force and effect from and after 30 days from the date of its publication.

Respectfully submitted,
C. CHARLOCK,
Secretary, Board of Health.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I respectfully submit my report of the vital statistics of the various districts and islands, also a report of the work performed in fumigation and disinfection, cause for same and method used, for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1906.

Respectfully submitted,

D. P. LAWRENCE,
Registrar General of Vital Statistics.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1905.				
July 2	Diphtheria	Lane off King St.	One-story building, 2 rooms and con- tents	Formaldehyde.
July 6	Bubonic Plague	Merchant St.	Two-story brick building and basement Office, yard, kitchen, one large room, both-room, 4 W. C's	Dioxide sulphur.
July 8	Diphtheria	Dowsett Lane	Tenement House, 2 rooms and contents	Bichloride of mercury spray.
Aug. 31	Bubonic Plague	Waipahu	One room, verandah and yard Laborers' quarters, 2 rooms and con- tents, 2 privies	Formaldehyde. Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Clothing, bedding, cooking utensils, boxes, shoes, bottles, etc.	Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Laborers' quarters, 4 rooms and 1 caboose.	Mercury solution.
Oct. 10	Pneumonic Plague	Waipahu	Clothing, bedding, cooking utensils, boxes, etc., dipped in	Bichloride of mercury spray. Mercury solution.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1905.				
Oct. 10	Bubonic Plague	King St.	Two-story building and contents, 31 rooms, 7 stores, 1 saloon	Formaldehyde.
			Three rooms, 1 bath-house, 4 W. C's., underneath building, boxes, etc.	Bichloride of mercury spray.
Oct. 20	Tuberculosis	Kinau St.	Dwelling house, 3 rooms	Formaldehyde.
			Bath-room, 2 verandahs and underneath house.	Bichloride of mercury spray.
Oct. 23	Bubonic Plague	Lane off Liliha St.	Tenement House, 3 rooms and toilet	Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Large quantity of clothing, bedding cooking utensils and dishes	Bichloride of mercury spray.
Oct. 23	Bubonic Plague	Off King St.	Tenement House, 3 rooms, bath-room, 4 closets, wood-pile and yard	Mercury solution.
Oct. 23	Bubonic Plague	Kamakela Lane	Cottage and contents of 3 rooms	Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Three W. C's., bath-room, verandah yard and 2 rooms	Formaldehyde.
Oct. 23	Bubonic Plague	King St.	Shoemaker's shop and contents, 1 room	Bichloride of mercury spray.
Oct. 25	Bubonic Plague	Lane off Liliha St.	Dwelling house of 6 rooms and contents	Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Kitchen, bath-room, 2 verandahs, yard and under house.	Formaldehyde.
			Drain ditches treated with	Bichloride of mercury spray
Oct. 25	Precautionary	Morgue	Frame building, 3 rooms	Sulphuric acid.
Oct. 31	Bubonic Plague	King St.	Two 2-story buildings, containing 12 stores and 36 living rooms	Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Twelve kitchens, 5 bath-rooms, 11 W. C's., etc.	Formaldehyde.
Nov. 1	Pneumonic Plague	Off Beretania St.	Two-story residence, contents of 8 rooms	Bichloride of mercury spray.
				Formaldehyde.

VUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1905.				
Nov. 2	Precautionary	King St.	Two verandahs, sheds, privy, bath-house and surroundings Privy vault, large cesspool and ditch Three cottages and contents, 9 rooms Three verandahs, fence, grounds, toilets and 5 rooms Corrugated iron building	Bichloride of mercury spray. Sulphuric acid, 8 carboys. Formaldehyde. Bichloride of mercury spray. Bichloride of mercury spray.
Nov. 23	Plague-infect'd rats	Freight warehouse		
1906.				
Jan. 3	Tuberculosis	King St.	Two-story residence and contents, 7 rooms	Formaldehyde.
Jan. 25	Precautionary	Walpahu	Dwelling houses and stores, 308; kitchens, 280; wash-houses, 27; privies, 308; stables, 2; warehouses, 2; total 927.	
Feb. 13	Plague-infect'd rats		Number of small stables, chicken houses, pig pens and rubbish piles Ditches, stagnant pools, 50 privy vaults and cesspools treated with	Bichloride of mercury spray. Bichloride of mercury spray.
Jan. 28	Precautionary	Fort St.	Two-story wooden building and basement	Sulphuric acid, 24 carboys.
Feb. 12	Tuberculosis	Punahou St.	One-room cottage Clothing, etc., dipped in Holes and cabin	Bichloride of mercury spray. Bichloride of mercury spray. Mercury solution.
Feb. 13	Precautionary	Steamer "Kauai"	Decks sprayed with	Sulphur dioxide.
Mch. 13	Tuberculosis	Alakea St.	Stone building, 3 rooms	Bichloride of mercury.
Apr. 3	Tuberculosis	Kaimuki	Cottage and contents of 5 rooms Four verandahs and one room	Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde.
Apr. 11	Plague-infect'd rats	Chaplain Lane	One 2-story building and contents, 11 rooms	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1906.				
Apr. 13	Bubonic Plague	Nuuanu St.	Two 2-story buildings, large kitchen, servant's cottage, stable, carriage house, feed-room, 8 verandahs, lavatories, sheds and yard	Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Two-story building and contents, 13 rooms	Formaldehyde.
			Lanais, hall-way, yard, lumber pile, iron roofing, wagons, drays, stables and rubbish piles	Bichloride of mercury spray
Apr. 14	Precautionary	Beretania St.	Two-story house, cellar, verandahs, wash-house, kitchen and yard	Bichloride of mercury spray
		Chaplain Lane	Two cottages, yards, cellar, 3 verandahs, fences, out-houses, underneath houses, boxes, wood and rubbish piles	Bichloride of mercury spray
Apr. 16	Bubonic Plague	Lane off Liliha St.	Three cottages, 8 rooms and 2 out-houses	Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Bedding, wearing apparel, dishes and cooking utensils dipped in	Bichloride of mercury spray.
			Lot of lumber and 4 rooms	Mercury solution.
Apr. 17	Plague-Infect'd rat;	Chaplain Lane		Bichloride of mercury spray
Apr. 25 and 26	Bubonic Plague	Pauahi St.	Two-story wooden building and contents of 6 rooms	Formaldehyde.
			Five verandahs, 2 stairways, 9 kitchens, 2 bath-rooms, 6 W. C's, underneath 4 buildings, yard, store, lot of lumber and platforms	Bichloride of mercury spray.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. —Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1906.				
Apr. 27	Bubonic Plague	Pauahi St.	Two-story building, 1st floor, 6 rooms and contents Three kitchens, 5 closets, 2 verandahs 2 stairways, 1 shed, a lot of lumber, underneath buildings and yard	Formaldehyde.
Apr. 28	Plague-infect'd rats	Chaplain Lane	One-story dwelling-house, garret, cellar, verandah and yard	Bichloride of mercury spray.
Apr. 28	Diphtheria	Pauoa Valley	Wooden building 4 rooms Bedding and clothing	Bichloride of mercury spray. Bichloride of mercury spray.
Apr. 29	Diphtheria	Beretania St.	Cottage of 4 rooms and contents	Dioxide of sulphur.
Apr. 30	Bubonic Plague	College Walk	Two-story building, 2 store-rooms One store-room, 12 kitchens, 4 verandahs, 3 hallways, 3 bath-rooms, toilets, large hall, underneath building, lot of lumber and wood	Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde.
May 4	Plague-infect'd rats	Nuuanu Ave.	Servant's cottage, 2 rooms, store-room, kitchen and pantry Underneath servant's cottage, store-room, main house, wood pile and yard	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde.
May 6	By request	Nuuanu Ave.	Two-story building, stable, work-shop and 4 rooms Cow shed, under stable and residence and garret.	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde. Bichloride of mercury spray.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.--Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1906.				
May 12 and 13	Bubonic Plague	Bishop St.	Two 2-story buildings and contents, 16 rooms One kitchen, 2 store-rooms, 1 wash-room, 4 verandahs, 3 W. C's., under buildings, platforms and surroundings	Formaldehyde
May 14 and 15	Bubonic Plague	Nuuanu St.	Two stores and contents	Bichloride of mercury spray Formaldehyde.
May 15 and 16	Bubonic Plague	Nuuanu St.	Two-story building, 9 stores and 42 rooms Twelve kitchens, 2 bath-rooms, 2 verandahs, 7 W. C's., underneath building, one vacant lot, boxes wood, etc.	Formaldehyde.
		Kukui St.	Two-story wooden building, 9 rooms and contents, 1 bath-room, 1 kitchen, yard and under building Four 2-story buildings, 31 rooms and contents. One poi shop, 36 kitchens, 11 bath-rooms, 11 toilets, 8 verandahs, wood piles, boxes, underneath building, 1 vacant lot	Bichloride of mercury spray Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde.
May 17	Bubonic Plague	Wilder Ave.	Two cottages, 9 rooms and contents One kitchen, wash-house, store-room, verandahs, underneath houses, walks, yard, etc.	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde. Bichloride of mercury spray.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1906.				
May 19	Bubonic Plague	Kukui St.	Two 2-story buildings, 16 rooms and contents Fifteen kitchens, 4 verandahs, printing office, dance hall, 6 W. C.'s., yard and underneath buildings.	Formaldehyde.
May 20	Precautionary	Bishop Lane	Three cottages, 14 rooms and contents Four kitchens, 4 verandahs, 3 bath-rooms, 3 W. C.'s., 3 yards and underneath cottages.	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde.
May 21	Tuberculosis	Manoa Valley	One-story dwelling, 1 room and con-tents	Bichloride of mercury spray Formaldehyde.
May 24 and 25	Bubonic Plague	Nuuanu St.	Two-story building, 5 stores, 34 rooms and contents Five stores, 7 kitchens, 3 verandahs, sidewalk, 6 toilets, stable, under-neath building, yard and rubbish piles.	Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde.
June 4 and 5	Bubonic Plague	School St.	Carriage house and cottage, 7 rooms and contents Eight cottages, stable, 9 verandahs, wood pile, chicken house and yard One vault treated with Furniture, store and contents, work shop, sleeping quarters and yard Clothing, bedding and cooking utensils dipped in	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde. Bichloride of mercury spray. Sulphuric acid. Bichloride of mercury spray. Bichloride mercury solution.
June 6	Bubonic Plague	King St.		

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.—Continued.

Date.	Cause for Same.	Location.	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1904				
June 8	Bubonic Plague	Cunha Lane	Cottage of 6 rooms and contents Underneath house, verandah, chicken house and yard	Formaldehyde.
June 10	Tuberculosis	Pacific Heights	Cottage of 6 rooms and contents Verandah, servant's quarters and sur- roundings	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde.
June 14	Bubonic Plague	Nuanu St.	Two-story building and cottage, 2 stores and 2 rooms	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde.
June 21	By request	Waterfront	Thirteen rooms, 3 kitchens, 2 veran- dahs, 2 toilets, stairway and yard Cottage and contents	Bichloride of mercury spray. Formaldehyde.

VITAL STATISTICS. CITY OF HONOLULU.

	1905.						1905.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Births reported	41	38	61	59	57	58	47	52	45	58	49	44	609
Marriages reported	56	47	38	72	50	43	39	55	40	57	66	74	637

MORTALITY REPORT.

	1905.												1906.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Ages—													
Under 1 year	19	13	9	13	12	21	20	22	17	23	16	21	206
From 1 to 5	5	3	3	2	6	6	6	3	14	7	7	4	66
From 5 to 10	4	3	2	2	..	3	..	1	..	4	6	1	26
From 10 to 20	2	5	2	4	8	3	2	5	3	7	7	3	51
From 20 to 30	5	11	8	15	6	5	4	10	11	8	4	7	94
From 30 to 40	6	11	3	7	11	10	10	9	19	10	15	13	124
From 40 to 50	8	8	11	7	7	3	11	3	8	3	10	5	86
From 50 to 60	4	2	4	7	10	4	5	9	7	11	7	9	79
From 60 to 70	7	2	1	4	10	6	11	8	3	5	5	11	73
Over 70	9	8	2	4	5	7	5	7	8	10	9	2	75
Total	69	66	42	69	75	68	74	77	90	88	86	76	880
Sexes—													
Males	51	37	32	37	40	40	52	47	47	53	58	50	544
Females	18	29	10	32	35	28	22	30	43	35	28	26	336
Total	69	66	42	69	75	68	74	77	90	88	86	76	880

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.												1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.					
Nationality—																		
American	5	6	3	4	7	4	3	4	7	0	3	3	55					
British	2	2	3	1	1	1	13	3	3	3	3	2	23					
Chinese	12	11	10	11	9	11	13	12	13	13	16	13	144					
German	1	2	1	..	3	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	13			
Hawaiian	29	26	13	24	33	33	36	30	34	35	30	34	303					
Japanese	7	12	4	18	10	11	9	11	22	16	14	9	143					
Korean .....	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	3	1	11	
Part Hawaiian	2	..	2	5	1	3	6	4	1	3	2	6	35					
Portuguese	8	4	4	3	7	2	5	9	8	8	7	5	70					
Porto Rican .....	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	8			
Other nationalities	3	3	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	15					
Total	69	66	42	69	75	68	74	77	90	88	86	76	880					
Annual death, rate per 1,000 of popu- lation—22.59.																		
Stillbirths	3	9	2	2	10	5	6	4	7	7	7	4	66					
Coroner's inquests	3	3	3	..	4	2	..	2	4	3	3	4	31					
Post mortem examinations	4	5	6	10	8	3	2	2	6	10	14	10	80					
Deaths investigated	10	9	2	4	10	6	11	5	7	8	6	9	88					
Number of non-residents	4	5	6	5	8	2	1	3	5	2	9	1	51					
CAUSES OF DEATH.																		
Febrile or Zymotic—																		
Bubonic plague	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	3	22	
Diphtheria	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	6	
Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	
Malarial fever .....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	6		

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.							1906.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Typhoid fever	1	6	3	1	5	2	..	2	1	1	3	1	..	25
Diarrheal—														
Cholera infantum	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	5
Diarrhoea	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	13
Diarrhoea, infantile	2	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8
Dysentery .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	3	2	13
Venereal—														
Syphilis, acquired .....	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
congenital .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Septic—														
Cellulitis of neck	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Elephantiasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal septicaemia .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Septicaemia	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Dietetic Diseases—														
Alcoholism	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Inanition	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	..	1	1	2	18
Malnutrition .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	7
Scurvy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Constitutional Diseases—														
Cancer of breast .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
face .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
liver .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
stomach	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	5

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.							1906.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.	
throat .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	4
tongue .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3
womb .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Diabetes	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Leucocythemia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leprosy .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scrofula .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	4
Tuberculosis, articular .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
cerebral .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
glandular .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
hemolytic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Intestinal	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4
laryngeal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	3
meningeal	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	6
otitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
pulmonary	10	9	7	9	8	7	10	11	14	10	10	10	115	
Developmental—														
Atelectasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Cyanosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marasmus, infantile .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
senile .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	2	..	..	7
Old age	1	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	4	..	14	
Premature birth	1	..	1	3	1	3	1	..	..	2	..	1	13
Nedvous Diseases—														
Apoplexy	2	..	..	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	..	..	14
Brain, concussion of .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
congestion of	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	4
effusion of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.							1906.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
embolism of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	3
hemorrhage of	3	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	2	3	1	1	3	19
sclerosis of .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
tumor of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Herl-Berl .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	4	2	3	22
Dementia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Encephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hydrocephalus .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hemiplegia .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	4
Locomotor ataxia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Mania .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Melancholia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	..	4	3	24
Neuritis multiple .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Paralysis .....	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	..	1	3	13
Paresis, general	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tetanus .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Circulatory System—														
Angina pectoris .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Aneurism of aorta .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	4
Endocarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
Heart, dilation of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
hypertrophy of .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	4
fatty degeneration of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
paralysis of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
regurgitation of .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
stenosis of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
valvular disease of	1	3	2	7	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	..	2	31

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued

	1905.							1906.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Hydro-pericardium .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Myocarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Pericarditis .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Respiratory System—														
Asthma .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis	2	1	2	2	2	1	..	4	6	5	3	2	1	31
Emphysema	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	3
Oedema of lungs .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4
Pharyngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	5
Pneumonia	7	4	3	3	5	8	..	7	7	13	13	13	6	88
Pulmonary congestion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pulmonary hemorrhage .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
oedema .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rhinitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tonsillitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—														
Appendicitis .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	6
Enterocolitis .....	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Gastric Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Gastritis	3	3	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	10
Gastro-enteritis	1	3	2	1	6	..	..	1	1	2	3	2	5	38
Intestines, inflammation of	3	1	1	3	1	2	..	1	..	2	1	..	2	17
obstruction of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Liver, abscess of .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	6
cirrhosis of	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	10
inflammation of	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7

VITAL STATISTICS—Continued.

	1906.											
	1905.						1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Firearms .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Optimism, chronic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Shock .....	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Traumatism .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Homicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
Suicide	2	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	13
Legal execution .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6
Total	69	66	42	—	75	68	74	77	90	88	85	880

SUMMARY.

Febrile	61	Nervous	124	Accident and Violence	22
Diarrheal	39	Circulatory	57	Homicide	1
Venereal	7	Respiratory	145	Suicide	13
Septic	12	Digestive	107	Legal Execution	6
Dietetic	29	Urinary	39		
Constitutional	163	Reproductive	6	Total	880
Developmental	39	Osseous and Integumentary ..	10		

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

DISTRICT OF HILO.

	1905.					1906.							
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Birth reported	25	26	19	23	26	16	23	34	24	30	21	32	299
Marriages reported	12	9	6	6	17	6	12	10	7	9	8	20	122

MORTALITY REPORT.

	1905.												1906.													
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Ages—																										
Under 1 year	9	5	12	6	8	6	12	12	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	117
From 1 to 5.....	2	3	4	4	7	5	3	6	3	3	6	7	6	7	6	7	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	7	53
From 5 to 10.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
From 10 to 20.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11
From 20 to 30.....	4	1	1	4	5	2	7	1	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37
From 30 to 40.....	6	7	3	3	4	3	11	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	49
From 40 to 50.....	5	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29
From 50 to 60.....	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
From 60 to 70.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Over 70 .....	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Total	30	24	26	22	32	23	39	27	35	28	28	33	33	34	37	34	33	39	27	35	28	28	28	33	34	347
Sexes—																										
Males	22	14	15	14	17	14	24	13	21	20	15	21	21	20	15	21	21	20	15	21	20	15	21	21	20	210
Females	8	10	11	8	15	9	15	14	14	8	13	12	12	13	14	8	13	14	14	8	13	14	12	13	20	137
Total	30	24	26	22	32	23	39	27	35	28	28	33	33	34	37	34	33	39	27	35	28	28	28	33	34	347

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1906.											
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Venereal—												
Syphilis, acquired	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
congenital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Septic—												
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Puerperal septicaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dietetic Diseases—												
Inanition	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Malnutrition	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Constitutional Diseases—												
Cancer of lip	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
penis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
stomach	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
womb	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leprosy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, laryngeal	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
meningeal	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5
peritoneal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
pulmonary	2	1	..	2	4	1	4	1	3	1	2	25
Developmental—												
Atelectasis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Marasmus, infantile	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	3	..	..	10
Old age	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Premature birth	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	5

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.					Total.		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
Nervous Diseases—													
Apoplexy	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4
Brain, congestion of .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brain, hemorrhage of .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Beri-Beri	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	8
Convulsions	1	2	1	3	2	..	3	2	3	1	1	3	22
Hemiplegia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Meningitis	1	1	4	2	2	..	4	1	2	1	1	2	21
Tetanus .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Circulatory System—													
Endocarditis .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Heart, fatty degeneration of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Heart, fatty degeneration of valvular disease of	1	1	2	..	..	1	4	2	1	2	2	1	17
Pericarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Rupture of artery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory System—													
Asthma .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bronchitis	2	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	16
Croup, membranous .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
La Grippe .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Pneumonia	1	2	2	2	2	1	5	2	3	4	2	1	27
Digestive System—													
Gastro-enteritis	1	1	4	2	4	5	2	7	4	2	2	6	40
Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Intestines, inflammation of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	10
Obstruction of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1906.					1905.					Total.	
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
Liver, cirrhosis of .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	4
Peritonitis .....	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	6
Urinary System—												
Bright's disease	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
Nephritis, acute .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
chronic .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Uremia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reproductive System—												
Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Puerperal eclampsia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
fever .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
hemorrhage .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—												
Caries and necrosis	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2
Ulcer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burns and scalds .....	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	3
Drowning	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	7
Falls .....	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	7
Haemophilia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Poisons .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Homicide	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Febrile	22	Developmental	22	Reproductive	6
Diarrheal	10	Nervous	62	Osseous and Integumentary ..	4
Venereal	2	Circulatory	22	Accident and Violence	20
Septic	3	Respiratory	49	Homicide	1
Dietetic	7	Digestive	66	Suicide	1
Constitutional	42	Urinary	8		
				Total	347

ISLAND OF OAHU. (Exclusive of Honolulu.)

Ages—	1905.												1906.													
	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Under 1 year	5	5	3	13	13	6	10	5	8	13	5	14	100	5	5	3	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
From 1 to 5.....	1	3	2	2	1	2	4	1	3	..	3	4	26	..	3	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26
From 5 to 10.....	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	3	..	1	..	10	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
From 10 to 20.....	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	53
From 20 to 30.....	3	6	2	5	3	11	8	4	1	2	..	4	31	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	31
From 30 to 40.....	2	2	..	3	4	3	4	7	1	1	4	2	23	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
From 40 to 50.....	1	3	..	1	3	2	5	2	1	2	2	2	15	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	15
From 50 to 60.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
From 60 to 70.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Over 70	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	15	23	10	27	28	26	35	27	21	23	19	27	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

35

35

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1906.											
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Typhoid fever	3	2	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	12
Whooping cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Diarrheal—												
Cholera Infantum .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Diarrhoea, Infantile .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	3
Dysentery	1	4	..	1	2	1	1	1	2	..	1	14
Venereal—												
Syphilis, acquired .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
congenital	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6
Septic—												
Septicaemia .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Parasitic Diseases—												
Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dietetic Diseases—												
Alcoholism .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inanition	2	..	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	3	4	24
Constitutional Diseases—												
Cancer of liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
stomach .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
throat	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Tuberculosis, intestinal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
miliary .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
peritoneal	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
pulmonary	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	4	3	1	1	28

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.						1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Burns and scalds	1	..	1
Drowning	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4
Knife wounds	1
Methods of transportation	4	1	..	..	..	1
Poisons	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	6
Shock	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Homicide	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Suicide	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
	1	..	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Fibrile	20	Constitutional	39	Urinary	7
Diarrheal	19	Developmental	6	Reproductive	4
Venereal	7	Nervous	34	Osseous and Integumentary ..	2
Septic	3	Circulatory	13	Accident and Violence	23
Parasitic	1	Respiratory	45	Suicide	1
Dietetic	25	Digestive	32	Total	281

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.
ISLAND OF HAWAII. (Exclusive of Hilo.)

	1905.												1904.																										
	July			Aug.			Sept.			Oct.			Nov.			Dec.			Jan.			Feb.			Mar.			Apr.			May			June			Total.		
Ages—																																							
Under 1 year	14	14	13	13	13	14	17	17	11	9	10	15	14	10	154																								
From 1 to 5.....	7	..	4	4	4	3	4	4	2	2	7	2	4	1	40																								
From 5 to 10.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	20																								
From 10 to 20.....	3	8	5	3	3	2	3	3	4	6	4	2	2	2	41																								
From 20 to 30.....	6	7	9	5	5	5	6	6	5	4	4	2	5	4	62																								
From 30 to 40.....	3	9	7	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	5	5	9	5	62																								
From 40 to 50.....	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	6	4	3	38																				
From 50 to 60.....	2	3	1	1	2	1	3	4	4	..	5	1	4	2	28																								
From 60 to 70.....	2	3	4	1	3	..	5	..	3	2	4	2	2	4	29																								
Over 70	3	3	1	5	3	2	7	..	3	3	6	7	2	1	44																								
Total	44	51	52	41	38	55	33	35	47	43	32	518																											
Sexes—																																							
Males	27	30	29	24	16	35	21	23	30	27	28	10	19	13	309																								
Females	17	21	23	17	22	20	12	13	17	10	13	..	..	..	309																					
Total	44	51	52	41	38	55	33	35	47	43	32	518																											
Nationality—																																							
American .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	0																				
British .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	3																				
Chinese	3	2	2	..	..	7	..	1	5	4	3	4	3	2	24																						
Hawaiian	19	17	27	20	10	19	12	10	20	17	20	17	20	14	117																								
Japanese	18	10	14	13	13	19	12	13	13	14	13	14	13	10	100																								
Portuguese	2	6	7	6	5	1	5	2	5	5	4	40																											
Porto Rican	1	1	2	..	3	5	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	21																								
Other Nationalities	1	7	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	..	24																								
Total	44	51	52	41	38	55	33	35	47	43	32	518																											

VITAL STATISTICS—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1905.					1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Febrile or Zymotic—										
Bubonic Plague	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	.. 3
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	.. 1 9
Influenza .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1 3
Intermittent fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1 1
Malarial fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.. 1 1
Measles .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1 1
Remittent fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.. 1 1
Typhoid fever	5	2	7	7	3	3	1	2	1	.. 3 35
Whooping cough	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	.. 1 8
Diarrheal—										
Cholera infantum	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	.. 1 8
Diarrhoea	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1 4
Diarrhoea, infantile	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1 4
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	.. 3 15
Venereal—										
Syphilis, acquired .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	.. 2
congenital .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	.. 2
Septic—										
Erysipelas .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	.. 2
Septicaemia	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	.. 5
Parasitic Diseases—										
Anchylostomiasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1
Worms	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	.. 4

VITAL STATISTICS—Continued.

	1905.					1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Dietetic Diseases—										
Alcoholism .....	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1
Inanition .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	13
Constitutional Diseases—										
Anemia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cancer of stomach .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
womb .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leucocythemia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leprosy .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Rheumatism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Scrofula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, laryngeal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
millary .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
peritoneal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3
pulmonary	1	10	2	4	..	5	7	2	7	48
Developmental—										
Cyanosis .....	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1
Marasmus, infantile	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	13
senile .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5
Old age	2	2	1	..	2	4	1	2	2	19
Premature birth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4
Nervous Diseases—										
Apoplexy .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	9
Brain, congestion of	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
concussion of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
hemorrhage of .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
tumor of	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total
Beri-Beri .....	..	2	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	2
Convulsions	4	2	2	..	2	1	2	1	..	3	1	2
Hemiplegia .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Paralysis .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
Tetanus .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Circulatory System—												
Angina pectoris .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aneurism of aorta .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Endocarditis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Heart, neuralgia of .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
valvular disease of	2	1	2	..	2	1	2	2	..	3	..	17
Respiratory System—												
Asthma .....	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis	2	2	1	3	3	6	2	1	2	3	1	26
Croup, catarrhal .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
membranous .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	5
Emphysema .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia .....	..	2	1	..	2	7	4	2	..	1	3	24
Pulmonary congestion .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	2
hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Tonsillitis .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—												
Gastric ulcer	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5
Gastritis	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Gastro-enteritis	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	26

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.					1906 Total.	
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Intestines, inflammation of	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	1	..
Liver, cirrhosis of	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3
inflammation of .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Peritonitis .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urinary System—												
Ascites .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Bright's disease .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Calculus, renal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Nephritis, acute .....	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	7
chronic	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Gallstones .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3
Uremia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reproductive System—												
Abortion, miscarriage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	3
Diseases of uterus .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal eclampsia .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—												
Abscess .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—												
Asphyxiation .....	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	3
Burns and scalds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Drowning .....	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.							1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Explosions	1		1										1
Exposure			1										1
Falls										1			1
Knife wounds			2							1			3
Methods of transportation	1		1										2
Poisons						3				2		1	7
Shock			1					1				1	6
Unknown			3		2	1							6
Suicide						1							3

SUMMARY.

Febrile	62	Constitutional	63	Urinary	24
Diarrheal	31	Developmental	42	Reproductive	7
Venereal	4	Nervous	64	Osseous and Integumentary	1
Septic	7	Circulatory	26	Accident and Violence	35
Parasitic	5	Respiratory	72	Suicide	3
Dietetic	14	Digestive	58	Total	518
Births reported	520	Stillbirths	9	Post mortem examinations	9
Marriages reported	148	Coroner's inquests	8	Deaths Investigated	207

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.											
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.				
Typhoid fever	3	2	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	12	
Whooping cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3
Diarrheal—																	
Cholera infantum .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea, infantile .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
Dysentery	1	4	..	1	2	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	14		
Venereal—																	
Syphilis, acquired .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
congenital	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	6
Septic—																	
Septicaemia .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Parasitic Diseases—																	
Worms .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dietetic Diseases—																	
Alcoholism .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inanition	2	..	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	3	4	3	24				
Constitutional Diseases—																	
Cancer of liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
stomach .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
throat	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Tuberculosis, intestinal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
miliary .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
peritoneal	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
pulmonary	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	4	3	1	1	1	28				

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1906.							1906.							Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June		
Developmental—															
Old age .....	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	5
Premature birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nervous Diseases—															
Apoplexy .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Brain, congestion of .....	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
congestion of .....	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
hemorrhage of .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
embolism of .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beri-Beri .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	5
Convulsions	1	1	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	11
Epilepsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hydrocephalus .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paralysis .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	4
Circulatory System—															
Aneurism of aorta .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Endocarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2
Heart, valvular disease of	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Myocarditis	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pericarditis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Respiratory—															
Asthma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	7
La Grippe .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oedema of lungs	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.							1906.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Burns and scalds	1	..	..	1
Drowning	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4
Knife wounds	1	1
Methods of transportation	4	1	..	..	..	1	6
Poisons	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	5
Shock	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Homicide	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Suicide	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY.

Fibrille	20	Constitutional	39	Urinary	7
Diarrheal	19	Developmental	6	Reproductive	4
Veneral	7	Nervous	34	Osseous and Integumentary ..	2
Septic	3	Circulatory	13	Accident and Violence	23
Parasitic	1	Respiratory	45	Suicide	1
Dietetic	25	Digestive	32	Total	281

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.
ISLAND OF HAWAII. (Exclusive of Hilo.)

	1905.						1906.						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Ages—													
Under 1 year	14	14	13	13	14	17	11	9	10	15	14	10	154
From 1 to 5.....	7	7	4	4	4	4	2	2	7	2	4	1	40
From 5 to 10.....	1	1	4	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
From 10 to 20.....	3	8	5	3	2	3	4	6	2	2	2	1	41
From 20 to 30.....	6	7	9	5	5	6	5	4	4	2	5	4	62
From 30 to 40.....	3	9	7	4	4	4	2	5	5	5	9	5	62
From 40 to 50.....	3	4	..	4	4	3	1	3	3	6	4	3	38
From 50 to 60.....	2	3	1	2	1	3	4	..	5	1	4	2	28
From 60 to 70.....	2	3	4	1	..	5	2	2	4	2	2	4	29
Over 70	3	1	5	3	2	7	3	3	6	7	2	1	44
Total	44	51	52	41	38	55	33	35	47	43	47	32	518
Sexes—													
Males	27	30	29	24	16	35	21	23	30	27	28	19	309
Females	17	21	23	17	22	20	12	12	17	16	19	13	209
Total	44	51	52	41	38	55	33	35	47	43	47	32	518
Nationality—													
American .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	6
British .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
Chinese	3	2	2	..	..	7	..	1	5	4	2	2	28
Hawaiian	19	17	27	20	16	19	12	16	20	17	20	14	217
Japanese	18	16	14	13	13	19	12	12	13	14	13	9	166
Portuguese	2	6	7	6	5	1	5	2	5	3	4	3	49
Porto Rican	1	2	..	..	3	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	21
Other Nationalities	1	7	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	4	3	28
Total	44	51	52	41	38	55	33	35	47	43	47	32	518

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1905.							1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Febrile or Zymotic—												
Bubonic Plague	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1
Influenza .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	9
Intermittent fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Malarial fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Measles .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Remittent fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhoid fever	5	2	7	7	3	3	1	2	1	1	3	35
Whooping cough	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	8
Diarrheal—												
Cholera Infantum	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	8
Diarrhoea	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Diarrhoea, infantile	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	3	15
Venereal—												
Syphilis, acquired .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
congenital .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septic—												
Erysipelas .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septicaemia	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	5
Parasitic Diseases—												
Anchylostomiasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Worms	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.					June	Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		
Beri-Beri .....	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	19
Convulsions	4	2	2	..	2	1	2	1	..	3	2	20
Hemiplegia .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	4
Paralysis .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
Tetanus .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Circulatory System—												
Angina pectoris .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aneurism of aorta .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Endocarditis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Heart, neuralgia of .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
valvular disease of	2	1	2	..	2	1	2	2	..	3	2	17
Respiratory System—												
Asthma .....	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	7
Bronchitis	2	2	1	3	3	6	2	1	2	3	..	26
Croup, catarrhal .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
membranous .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Emphysema .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia .....	..	2	1	..	2	7	4	2	..	1	3	24
Pulmonary congestion .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Tonsillitis .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—												
Gastric ulcer	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5
Gastritis	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Gastro-enteritis	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	1	26

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.					June Total.	
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May
Intestines, inflammation of	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	9
obstruction of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Liver, cirrhosis of	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	8
inflammation of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3
Peritonitis .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Urinary System—												
Ascites .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Bright's disease .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Calculus, renal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Nephritis, acute .....	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	7
" chronic	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	8
Gallstones .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Uremia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3
Reproductive System—												
Abortion, miscarriage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	3
Diseases of uterus .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal eclampsia .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—												
Abscess .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—												
Asphyxiation .....	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
Burns and scalds .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Drowning .....	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Explosions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exposure	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Falls	1	1
Knife wounds	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Poisons	3	..	..	..	2
Shock	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
Unknown	3	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Suicide	2	..	..	..	..	3

SUMMARY.

Febrile	62	Constitutional	63	Urinary	24
Diarrheal	31	Developmental	42	Reproductive	7
Venereal	4	Nervous	64	Osseous and Integumentary ..	1
Septic	7	Circulatory	26	Accident and Violence	35
Parasitic	5	Respiratory	72	Suicide	3
Dietetic	14	Digestive	58	Total	518
Births reported	520	Stillbirths	9	Post mortem examinations ...	9
Marriages reported	148	Coroner's inquests	8	Deaths Investigated	207

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.
ISLAND OF KAUAI.

	1906.											
	1905.						1906.					
Ages—	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Under 1 year	3	5	2	3	5	3	5	3	4	5	3	2
From 1 to 5.....	..	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	5	2	45
From 5 to 10.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	37
From 10 to 20.....	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	5
From 20 to 30.....	6	5	8	3	3	3	4	2	1	2	..	13
From 30 to 40.....	4	2	3	5	3	..	6	3	2	1	1	36
From 40 to 50.....	..	2	3	2	4	2	2	3	4	1	3	39
From 50 to 60.....	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	1	1	22
From 60 to 70.....	..	3	1	2	..	1	2	3	..	..	2	17
Over 70	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Total	20	23	21	21	21	19	26	21	22	20	19	244
Sexes—												
Males	9	13	13	10	12	12	17	13	13	17	12	7
Females	11	10	8	11	7	7	9	8	9	3	7	149
Total	20	23	21	21	19	19	26	21	22	20	19	244
Nationality—												
American .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
British .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chinese .....	..	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	..	2	16
Hawaiian	8	3	5	5	10	5	8	5	4	4	7	3
Japanese	8	6	6	7	7	5	10	10	11	9	9	72
Portuguese	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	2	4	4	1	5
Other nationalities	3	7	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	..	25
Total	20	23	21	21	21	19	26	21	22	20	19	244

VITAL STATISTICS. Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1905.					1906.					Total.	
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
Febrile or Zymotic												
Cholera epidemica	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1
Typhoid fever	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	3
Typhoid fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Diarrheal												
Cholera infantum	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cholera morbus	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery	2	2	..	3	3	3	2	..	2	1	..	16
Veneral												
Syphilis, acquired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Septic												
Pyæmia	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Diabetic												
Insanition	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital and Puerperal												
Rheumatism	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, intestinal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Tuberculosis, laryngeal	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	..	2	1	1	5	2	2	1	2	3	1	20

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.										
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.			
Pneumonia	1	3	3	3	..	1	4	3	6	4	5	3	36			
Digestive System—																
Appendicitis .....	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Enterocolitis .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Gastric ulcer .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	6
Gastro-enteritis .....	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Intestines, inflammation of	1	3	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	9			
Liver, cirrhosis of .....	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
Inflammation of	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
Peritonitis .....	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	6
Urinary System—																
Bright's disease .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Cystitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Nephritis, acute .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
chronic	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3
Reproductive System—																
Puerperal fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
hemorrhage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—																
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
Drowning	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	7

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.							1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May June Total.
Falls		1	1	..	1	..
Fracture of skull	1	..	1	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	3
Knife wounds	2
Electricity or machinery	1	..	..		..	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation	1	1
Poisons	1	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	3
Unknown	2	1	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	1
Suicide	1	1	..	..		1	..	..	1	4

SUMMARY.

Febrile	12	Developmental	10	Reproductive	3
Diarrheal	22	Nervous	37	Osseous and Integumentary ..	3
Venercal	1	Circulatory	10	Accident and Violence	22
Septic	2	Respiratory	45	Suicide	4
Dietetic	1	Digestive	37	Total	244
Constitutional	26	Urinary	9	Deaths investigated	78
Births reported	519	Coroner's inquests	8	Stillbirths	1
Marriages reported	76	Post mortem examinations ..	1		

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.
ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

	1905.					1906.					1906.			Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	June	
Ages—														
Under 1 year	11	9	20	7	8	13	8	7	19	12	10	11	135	
From 1 to 5	2	1	3	5	2	2	..	1	4	5	5	2	32	
From 5 to 10 .....	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	4	1	1	12	
From 10 to 20	6	2	4	2	3	1	5	1	5	2	5	3	39	
From 20 to 30	5	6	11	5	4	6	6	7	8	8	7	5	77	
From 30 to 40	6	5	6	11	4	5	5	3	5	8	10	4	73	
From 40 to 50	5	4	..	3	4	5	4	3	8	3	5	5	49	
From 50 to 60	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	7	4	6	4	42	
From 60 to 70	4	1	1	3	1	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	26	
Over 70	2	2	5	1	..	4	1	4	7	4	5	8	43	
Total	45	34	56	40	32	39	33	32	64	52	56	45	528	
Sexes—														
Males	28	21	35	20	14	30	19	18	43	33	36	25	322	
Females	17	13	21	20	18	9	14	14	21	19	20	20	206	
Total	45	34	56	40	32	39	33	32	64	52	56	45	528	
Nationality—														
American	1	..	1	1	2	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	10	
British .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	3	
Chinese	6	4	1	..	1	5	1	..	5	4	..	2	33	
Hawaiian	30	17	27	16	14	22	19	17	25	27	34	31	279	
Japanese	3	10	14	16	12	9	8	10	11	12	15	10	130	
Portuguese	2	2	6	4	1	1	1	1	11	5	1	1	36	
Other nationalities	3	1	7	3	1	..	2	1	11	3	4	1	37	
Total	45	34	56	40	32	39	33	32	64	52	56	45	528	

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1905.										1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.		
Febrile or Zymotic—															
Diphtheria	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	1	13
Typhoid fever															
Diarrheal—															
Cholera infantum	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
Diarrhoea	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	18
Diarrhoea, infantile	1	..	6	1	2	2	..	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	14
Dysentery .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venereal—															
Syphilia, congenital .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Septic—															
Puerperal septicaemia	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Pyæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Septicaemia .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	2	..	8	8
Dietetic Diseases—															
Alcoholism .....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	2
Inanition	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	12	12
Malnutrition .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Constitutional Diseases—															
Anæmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2
Cancer of intestines .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
stomach .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	3

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.						1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
throat	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
womb .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diabetes	5	5	5	5	4	2	3	2	5	5	3	11
Leprosy .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Rickets .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scrofula .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, hemoptysic .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
intestinal .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	2
meningeal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
pulmonary	4	2	5	2	1	5	6	3	5	6	7	49
Developmental—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Atelocasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Atrophy, muscular .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Icterus neonatorum .....	..	1	2	..	..	3	1	..	1	2	..	1
Marasmus, infantile	4	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	4	4	..	10
senile .....	..	1	3	1	..	1	2	1	2	1	2	16
Old age .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Phlebitis, umbilical .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Premature birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nervous Diseases—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apoplexy	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	4
Brain, congestion of	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	2	12
hemorrhage of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Beri-Beri .....	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Convulsions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Hemiplegia	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	3
Paralysis .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Paresis, general .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	3

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1905.						1903.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
obstruction of	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Liver, abscess of .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
cirrhosis of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
inflammation of .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Peritonitis	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	6
Urinary System—												
Ascites	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Bright's disease .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nephritis, acute .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
chronic	2	1	4	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	13
Uremia .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Reproductive System—												
Abortion, miscarriage .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Childbirth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Placenta previa .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal hemorrhage .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary Systems—												
Eczema .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence; Misadventure or Negligence—												
Asphyxiation .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Burns and scalds .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Drowning	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6
Explosions .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Falls .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Firearms .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3

VITAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

	1906.											
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Methods of transportation	1	..	..	..	1	2
Poisons	1	..	..	..	3
Shock	1	1	..	..	2
Suicide	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	4

SUMMARY.

Febrile	14	Developmental	49	Reproductive	5
Diarrheal	40	Nervous	44	Oseous and Integumentary ..	1
Venereal	1	Circulatory	30	Accident and Violence	21
Septic	11	Respiratory	79	Suicide	4
Dietetic	15	Digestive	69	Total	628
Constitutional	124	Urinary	21		
Births reported	461	Coroner's inquests	17	Deaths investigated	170
Marriages reported	197	Post mortem examinations ..	18	Stillbirths	8

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, HONOLULU.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I beg leave to submit my report for the year ending June 30th, 1906:

	1905.												1904.												Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Autopsies (human) performed	4	5	6	9	8	4	2	3	6	9	14	12	32	3	4	..	5	2	2	1	1	3	10	1	33
Autopsies (rats) performed	3	4	..	1	5	32	28	40	14	93	183	103	887	50	80	44	175	45	32	28	40	14	93	183	103
Microscopical examinations made	2	5	3	14	2	4	10	6	8	2	10	8	74	2	5	3	14	2	4	10	6	8	2	10	8
Visits to Kalihi Receiving Station	9	7	2	4	8	5	6	10	5	6	6	9	77	4	10	5	33	5	6	10	5	6	6	9	77
Unattended deaths investigated	4	10	-	5	2	5	13	7	8	12	17	7	123	4	10	5	33	5	6	10	5	6	6	9	77
Leper suspects examined																									

Very respectfully,

J. T. McDONALD, M. D.,
Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY OFFICER.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq., *President, Board of Health.*

SIR:—Herewith I beg leave to submit my report for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1906.

The following table gives the general routine work:

	1905.						1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Applications for hotel and restaurant and lodging house licenses	35	5	7	45	68	5	70	9	6	4	5	41
Number of applications approved ...	30	5	7	42	6	5	45	8	6	4	5	41
Number of applications withheld for sanitary reasons	5	..	..	4	62	..	25	1	..	..	..	97
Number of persons allowed in buildings	1,144	30	..	1,763	327	125	3,492	378	459	256	780	5,341
Complaints filed and investigated ..	5	4	7	6	13	7	6	13	11	9	8	98
48-hour notices served .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	4
Cases in District and Circuit Courts.	1	2	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Inspection of cemeteries	57	50	33	47	56	58	66	62	85	64	47	662
Number of coffins exposed	7	2	3	2	3	..	2	3	3	4	..	29
Permits to keep pigs	16	7	16	30	19	7	21	9	18	8	0	159
Permits to keep ducks	3	2	5	2	3	..	4	7	..	8	19	56
Unattended deaths investigated	2	3	1	..	5	2	..	1	3	..	2	21

Of the 97 applications withheld for sanitary reasons all but 6 were issued before the end of the period.

During the twelve months the following special trips have been made to investigate health and sanitary conditions, reports being made to you from time to time.

Waipahu, Oahu	9	Lahaina, Maui	2	Waimanalo, Oahu	3
Aiea, Oahu	4	Wailuku, Maui	1	Puunene, Maui	1
Kahului, Maui	1	Kihel, Maui	1	Waianae, Oahu	1
Pearl City, Oahu	2	Wahiawa, Oahu	1	Ewa Mill, Oahu	1
Honouliuli, Oahu	1	Heela, Oahu	1	Hilo, Hawaii	1
Nunakahu, Hawaii	1	Kihuku, Oahu	1	New Nuananu Reservoirs	4

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY OFFICER.—Continued.

The result of cases in the Circuit and District Courts were as follows:

Practicing medicine and surgery without a license.....	\$150.00 and costs
Common nuisance—conviction	25.00 and costs
Common nuisance, nolle prosequi on promise to do work.	
Common nuisance, plead guilty—sentence suspended four days.	
Common nuisance, plead guilty—sentence suspended one month.	
Common nuisance, plead guilty—sentence suspended ten days.	
Common nuisance—conviction	\$ 25.00 and costs
Circuit Court appeal from District Court	25.00 and costs

In the cases where sentence was suspended the required work was finished before the time had expired.

Besides the regular morning meetings with the inspectors to receive their reports, inspections have been made in the different districts both in company with the inspectors and without them.

A number of places have also been investigated in company with yourself.

The usual reports as to leper suspects have been investigated from time to time.

Daily supervision has been had of the work being done by the two inspectors detailed in May to superintend the scrubbing and cleaning of buildings in Chinatown.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

	1905.					1906.					Total		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
Major and minor nuisances ordered abated	1,542	1,552	1,638	1,370	3,244	2,684	2,489	1,708	1,615	1,585	1,058	531	21,376
Major and minor nuisances abated	1,512	1,526	1,522	1,326	3,149	2,626	2,409	1,735	1,580	1,611	871	525	20,392
Total number of inspections	7,469	8,098	7,350	6,672	15,852	16,078	16,043	11,295	9,825	9,580	81,434	12,863	203,165
Special work (number of days)	343	503	363	593	513	51	643	783	31	48	129	1303	7653

The work of the inspectors has been of a miscellaneous character. Outside of their regular duties as sanitary inspectors they have been called upon to do fumigation and disinfecting work, making room to room inspections for cases of sickness, and superintending the scrubbing and cleaning of buildings in Chinatown.

As will be noticed by the table from November, 1905, to June 30th, 1906, the figures are increased. This was due to additional inspectors being appointed. The large increase in the number of inspections in May and June was on account of the inspections being from room to room and not on regular sanitary work.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. B. PRATT, M. D.,
Chief Sanitary Officer.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, HILO, HAWAII.

A summary of the work of the Sanitary Inspector, Hilo, Hawaii, for the year ending June 30th, 1906, is shown in the following tables:

	1905.					1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Number of major and minor nuisances ordered abated	83	161	243	227	278	243	229	186	238	171 346 2,405
Number of major and minor nuisances abated	83	161	243	227	276	243	229	186	238	151 325 2,362
Total number of inspections	500	912	1,200	1,200	796	862	980	740	804	782 848 9,624
49-hour notices served .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1 ... 7
Plumbing permits issued .....	...	...	9	3	13	13	15	8	4	9 19 93
Graves inspected	5	9	9	4	6	7	6	6	4	4 7 67
Special duty—days .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	4 1 12
Houses fumigated and disinfected	2	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1 1 14

SUMMARY OF WORK, RAT CAMPAIGN—HONOLULU.

	1905.					1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Number of traps set	236	426	1,194	1,077	1,200	1,114	1,479	2,087	6,210	5,638 20,741
Number of rats caught	50	80	144	167	132	137	250	142	907	893 2,901

The rat campaign has been carried on mostly with traps for the reason the rodents have been found mostly in town, where it was inadvisable to distribute poison. The wharves, where we can use poison safely, have been very free from rats.

An attempt to use the Danysz Virus proved unsuccessful. We have sent for another culture for the purpose of making a further attempt on the same lines.

SUMMARY OF WORK, RAT CAMPAIGN—HILO, HAWAII.

	1905.					1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	June Total.
Number of traps set	392	1,520	1,820	1,594	1,348	224	1,090	1,039	1,070	955
Number of rats caught	105	228	281	99	91	22	59	47	(2)	54
Number of poisoned places placed.....	3,940	3,063	3,338	3,167	2,494	755	3,138	2,413	2,959	2,644
Number of poisoned places eaten	2,040	1,732	1,729	.....	.....	155	1,165	800	1,212	1,065
Number of dead rats found on premises where poison was placed	80	51	50	21	18	6	18	8	19	22
										348

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HONOLULU MOSQUITO REPORT FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

	1905.					1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	June Total.
Catch basins oiled			279	472	333	472	675	434	586	676
										519
										717
										5,163

Each catch basin in the city is numbered and recorded on special books. These basins are oiled from four to five times each month, except on days when heavy rains have flushed them.

In Honolulu, the majority of premises being connected with the sewers, no general oiling of cesspools has been undertaken, but where known to be breeding places they have been oiled. Much

work of this kind has been done. Pools and ponds have been oiled. Thousands of containers, in public places and cemeteries, have been emptied of stagnant water. Hundreds of loads of tin cans have been removed from vacant lots, public places, etc. Several important fills of witches and low places have been made.

By posted notices and personal efforts of the regular sanitary inspectors, the public has been instructed and urged to themselves aid in the suppression of mosquitoes, particularly on their own premises.

HILO MOSQUITO REPORT FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

	1905.					1906.							
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Cesspools oiled	200	400	403	408	408	452	214	423	427	429	429	431	4,215
Pools of water oiled	18	18	12	10	10	19	16	13	8	8	8	8	138
Tanks, barrels, etc., oiled ..	210	100	40	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385
Catch basins oiled	16	...	24	24	24	24	12	24	24	21	24	24	220
Pools of water filled in .....	...	8	16	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Stagnant water drained off ..	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Breeding places destroyed ..	260	...	...	...	...	213	106	84	116	86	93	93	1,051
Back yards cleaned	300	...	82	76	76	543	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001
Gutters repaired and cleaned	...	165	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	283
Loads of tin cans and rubbish removed .....	...	...	...	...	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Number of inspections	1,100	960	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,218	706	638	886	612	832	872	10,024

REPORT OF THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, HONOLULU.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to submit herewith a detail of the work of this bureau for the year ending June 30th, 1906.

	1905.					1906.				
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May June Total.
Plans of plumbing filed and permits issued for same	30	45	22	33	37	31	32	33	25	25 34 26 373
Separate pieces of plumbing finished and accepted	33	33	27	33	39	33	30	32	23	23 27 27 360
Number of fixtures in above	142	93	96	98	148	104	132	100	67	63 132 98 1,273
Houses connected to sewer	25	34	13	27	27	17	31	19	11	6 20 28 258
Building permits received	13	13	10	16	9	13	19	17	9	13 13 10 155
Building permits approved	12	13	10	16	8	13	19	17	9	13 13 10 153
Sewer connections made	22	19	10	14	21	13	16	18	11	5 13 13 175
Nuisances investigated .....	...	6	5	14	16	9	6	3	3	5 11 10 88
Inspections of plumbing and sewers ..	168	209	165	165	202	143	150	178	161	159 178 138 2,016
Inspections of building sites	8	10	4	6	9	7	4	8	8	8 7 5 84
Inspections of buildings under construction	22	13	6	15	9	11	14	14	33	17 15 7 176
Inspections of buildings for interior changes	30	20	18	18	19	25	20	8	20	22 30 37 267
Total inspections	250	277	208	232	276	208	210	229	236	216 254 210 2,806

A detail of the 153 building permits issued during the past year is as follows:

New Buildings

Wood	52	approximate cost \$177,700.00
Brick	7	approximate cost 99,000.00

Stone	2	approximate cost \$	58,000.00
Repairs and alterations of buildings in side fire limits	92	approximate cost	23,000.00
Total	153	approximate cost	\$357,700.00

During the past year 258 houses have been connected to the sewer system and as many cess-pools abandoned and some 2,900 feet of new sewers built. Total number of people using the sewer system June 30th, 1906, is approximately 30,000.

A number of sanitary drinking fountains, after a plan submitted by this office, have been installed in the grounds of some of the public schools during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. KEEN, C. E.,

Inspector Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.

REPORT OF FOOD COMMISSIONER AND ANALYST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS'
OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I respectfully submit my report for the year ending June 30th, 1906.

The usual inspection of the Honolulu milk supply has been carried on. Results of the examination of samples are as follows:

	<i>Standard or Above.</i>	<i>Below Standard.</i>
From all sources	960	27

Samples examined consist of milk inspector's samples from milk wagons, from dairies and samples submitted by private parties.

A summary of the food and drug analyses is given below:

Alcohol, 2 samples; no adulteration.

Beer, 19 samples; 9 samples contained chemical preservatives.

Butter, 2 samples; no adulteration.

Catsup, 18 samples; 17 samples contained preservatives and 12 samples artificial color.

Coffee, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Corn, 5 samples; no adulteration.

Cornstarch, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Cloves, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Cough syrups, 42 samples; 20 contained morphine without statement of its presence on the label.

Dry gin, 8 samples; fusel oil absent or present only in small amount.

Honey, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Lemon extract, 2 samples; both adulterated.

Maple syrup, 4 samples; 3 adulterated.

Marmalade, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Pain-killer, 2 samples; both samples contained morphine without its presence being stated on the label.

Olive oil, 17 samples; 3 contained cotton-seed oil.

Soda-water, 16 samples; 14 samples contained sacchrine.

Shrimps, 3 samples; decomposed, not fit for food.

Salt, 1 sample; no adulteration.

Tincture of iodine, 9 samples; 5 samples below the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Vanilla extract, 3 samples; 2 artificial compounds.

Vinegar, 2 samples malt; no adulteration.

Vinegar, 12 samples of cider; 9 were spirit vinegar, colored.

Whiskey, 1 sample; adulterated.

Wine, 4 samples, 3 adulterated.

Witch Hazel, 3 samples; 2 adulterated, containing formaldehyde.

Two samples of food preservatives were examined as follows:

Freezine; a concentrated solution of formaldehyde.

Unlabeled powder; salicylic acid.

817 packages of miscellaneous foods were condemned and destroyed as unfit for food.

Miscellaneous examinations were made as follows:

14 analyses of water.

11 analyses of sheathing metal.

16 examinations for presence of blood on clothing, knives, etc.

9 analyses for poison in stomach contents, food, etc.

1 analysis of rat poison.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. DUNCAN,

Food Commissioner and Analyst.

REPORT OF THE MEAT INSPECTOR.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq.,

President, Board of Health,

Honolulu.

SIR:—Herewith I respectfully beg to submit report for year ending June 30th, 1906, showing inspections made at the slaughter houses of the Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd., C. Q. Yee Hop and Co., and Raymond Ranch.

The sanitary conditions of the above named slaughter houses are good, and all efforts are made to keep them in good condition. All stock arriving at pens are fed and watered. and no

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.—Continued.

killing is done until the stock has been in pens from twenty-four to thirty-six hours; thus giving them time to rest and to be in a cool condition at time of slaughter.

CATTLE FROM ISLAND OF OAHU.

<i>Place of Shipment.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Fluke</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Carcasses</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
		<i>Condemned.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>	
Maunalua	24	12	..	..
Mikilua	215	200	5	..	Tuberculosis
Honouliuli	10	8	..	..
Leilehua	50	40	..	..
Honolulu	14	14	6	..	Tuberculosis
Makaha	81	38	..	..
Kalihi	25	20	..	..
Niu	29	24	1	..	Tuberculosis
Kaneohe	171	171	..	..
Moanalua	12	12	..	..
Waialae	23	20	..	..
Kualoa	24	24	..	..
Wailupe	15	12	..	..
Puuloa	31	14	..	..
Makiki	2	2	..	..
Makua	16	16	1	..	Tuberculosis
Total	742	627	10	..	

CATTLE FROM ISLAND OF HAWAII.

<i>Place of Shipment.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Hilo	86	.	
Puuwaawaa	12	.	
Kahua	185	1	"Downer"
Kau	179	.	
Puuhue	17	.	
Kapapala	582	2	"Downer"
Kukaiau	799	.	
Waimea	2,191	2	"Downer"
Puakea	129	.	

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.—Continued.

Kona	1,301	1	Tuberculosis
Kiholo	788	..	
Puakea	129	1	
..	<hr/> 6,398	<hr/> 6	

CATTLE FROM ISLANDS OF MOLOKAI, LANAI, MAUI AND NIIHAU.

<i>Island.</i>	<i>Place of Shipment.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
MOLOKAI		681
LANAI		145
MAUI	Kahikinui	300
	Haleakala	30
	Ulapalakua	28
	Waikapu	30
	Nuu	35
NIIHAU		25
		<hr/> 1,274

SHEEP INSPECTIONS.

<i>Island.</i>	<i>Place of Shipment.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
HAWAII	Humuula	2,195
	Puuloa	1,296
KAHOOLAWE		136
LANAI		764
MOLOKAI		2,019
NIIHAU		2,398
		<hr/> 8,808

INSPECTION OF CALVES.

<i>Island.</i>	<i>Place of Shipment.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Fluked Livers Condemned.</i>
OAHU	Honouliuli	20	8
	Maunaloa	16	10
	Mikilua	97	32
	Niu	24	6
	Kahauiki	3	1
	Kaneohe	23	23

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.—Continued.

	Kalihi	16	6
	Puunui	1	..
	Makiki	3	..
	Punahou	4	1
	Moanalua	11	3
	Makaha	48	16
	Waialae	21	2
	Puuloa	3	1
	Manoa	2	..
	Wailupe	49	31
	Nanakuli	17	9
	Honolulu	115	6
		<hr/> 373	<hr/> 155
HAWAII	Kona	75	
	Kiholo	62	
	Kapala	60	
	Puakea	21	
	Waimea	155	
	Kukaiau	22	
		<hr/> 395	
MOLOKAI		200	
LANAI		96	
MAUI	Haleakala	30	
	Waikapu	88	
	Kahikinui	46	
	Ulupalakua	28	
		<hr/> 488	

SUMMARY.

CATTLE INSPECTION.

<i>Island.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>
Hawaii	6,398	5
Oahu	742	10

REPORT OF MEAT INSPECTOR.—Continued.

Molokai	681	..
Lanai	145	..
Maui	1,222	..
Niihau	25	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,213	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CALVES INSPECTION.

<i>Island.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>
Hawaii	395	..
Oahu	373	..
Molokai	200	..
Lanai	96	..
Maui	192	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,256	
	<hr/>	<hr/>

SHEEP INSPECTION.

<i>Island.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>
Hawaii	3,491	..
Kahoolawe	136	..
Lanai	764	..
Molokai	2,019	..
Niihau	2,398	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,808	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>

HOG INSPECTION.

<i>Island and California.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Condemned.</i>
Island and California	12,075	18

All facilities are offered your inspector by the proprietors in regard to carrying out his duties. All refrigerator meats, poultry and fish, arriving from the Coast, have been inspected at time of delivery on wharf.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. MONSARRAT, V. S.,
Agent and Meat Inspector, Board of Health.

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS—HONOLULU.

The following gives the species of fish examined and also the number condemned in the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, for the year ending June 30th, 1906:

	1905.						1906.					Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Aalahi.....	7,717	12,419	9,663	8,756	5,594	15,754	7,758	4,522	5,341	6,339	6,178	8,545
Aawa.....	1,989	1,635	2,162	2,482	1,338	3,476	2,543	2,939	3,867	4,259	5,767	7,397
Aha.....	3,619	3,223	2,512	2,421	1,082	5,445	4,848	4,076	4,578	5,212	5,233	7,617
Ahi.....	2,926	1,715	1,984	3,826	4,779	9,697	4,700	3,243	5,891	4,869	4,169	10,795
Aholehole.....	15,985	12,547	7,415	5,321	4,684	35,663	39,019	34,163	83,715	64,447	51,116	85,216
Aku.....	16,845	28,228	14,670	13,227	14,230	17,126	9,377	5,916	13,780	10,190	26,992	45,460
Akule.....	33,800	32,960	24,429	25,448	16,878	67,858	66,814	68,882	103,304	89,777	70,845	140,839
Amama.....	38,268	43,192	37,584	37,392	41,920	92,945	135,927	82,619	83,378	68,373	61,226	96,439
Awa.....	45,552	58,807	52,931	59,852	45,187	92,828	92,085	61,101	64,122	51,013	46,677	77,155
Awakalamoho.....	562	411	266	213	222	779	528	423	603	656	467	556
Awa-aa.....	18,894	25,536	20,913	21,667	16,050	48,423	50,942	39,606	40,367	33,004	34,315	44,180
Awela.....	428	601	560	719	320	1,541	1,499	1,297	1,788	1,500	1,316	2,818
Aweoweo.....	11,714	14,024	12,517	19,006	8,698	37,976	49,363	63,000	71,008	68,563	60,407	86,545
China Fish.....	250	230	294	300	398	1,132	864	908	601	492	718	2,239
Gold Fish.....	5,950	3,028	1,753	2,865	3,650	42,190	18,854	13,731	19,580	11,016	20,415	25,480
Hahala.....	160	371	17,082	16,440	28	34,370	58,081	67,689	37,253	26,360	32,735	.....
Hapuupuu.....	290	466	562	394	286	561	315	122	263	245	284	4,065
Haultuli.....	286	269	249	186	91	826	407	164	202	696	326	289
Hee.....	1,900	3,076	2,522	3,085	4,168	8,067	6,394	7,633	10,227	6,855	5,977	8,517

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS.—HONOLULU.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.					Total.		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
Hihlmanu.....	69	73	51	39	52	91	73	54	98	120	143	175	1,045
Hlilu.....	758	1,062	706	556	392	2,165	1,759	785	3,633	2,859	3,045	5,077	22,797
Hlnalea.....	6,301	7,002	4,951	5,007	2,972	15,060	9,270	6,396	7,904	10,143	9,138	11,765	95,909
Honu.....	53	39	32	35	33	75	52	69	77	66	119	167	817
Hunuhumu.....	3,008	3,914	3,126	3,855	2,320	6,175	4,716	5,114	7,326	5,932	5,813	7,863	59,162
Ihehe.....	4,108	3,135	1,510	2,421	3,265	10,773	10,512	6,436	9,167	4,794	5,735	16,480	78,336
Ina.....	11,600	5,739	8,950	12,770	7,800	33,358	26,670	14,750	8,380	7,060	11,646	19,550	168,273
Kahala.....	364	263	203	295	159	446	442	455	2,101	2,477	1,926	2,052	11,183
Kaku.....	1,069	891	893	723	520	1,736	2,010	1,228	1,117	2,477	2,445	3,852	18,961
Kala.....	2,531	2,486	2,698	3,225	2,235	7,337	5,835	5,975	7,800	1,318	5,135	7,491	54,066
Kawakawa.....	3,723	3,860	2,622	9,793	11,785	14,412	8,959	6,071	4,670	5,722	4,202	4,566	86,165
Kawealea.....	403	424	229	190	131	709	558	385	346	3,321	760	1,659	9,615
Khikihl.....	610	523	737	535	203	1,036	1,469	1,272	2,842	429	3,280	7,516	20,452
Kole.....	1,065	923	1,001	978	572	2,654	1,828	1,730	2,653	1,384	3,018	4,034	22,846
Kumu.....	9,439	9,150	6,223	5,742	4,248	15,887	13,460	16,942	54,793	5,349	38,647	55,299	234,789
Kupoupou.....	1,913	2,488	2,552	2,589	2,074	12,782	7,230	5,775	8,238	42,667	6,866	9,099	104,273
Kupipi.....	503	535	589	659	348	1,230	1,971	1,348	2,256	7,678	1,637	4,096	22,850
Laulahu.....	816	842	897	1,120	574	4,609	4,105	3,266	2,124	2,412	2,010	4,907	27,742
Laenhi.....	2,944	4,502	3,167	3,754	2,146	7,017	5,931	7,061	6,130	1,295	4,011	5,715	53,673
Lai.....	1,629	1,596	1,762	1,323	1,064	4,312	4,915	4,194	4,488	5,249	3,680	7,142	41,354
Mahimahi.....	418	587	416	691	998	1,278	764	488	500	4,322	558	1,081	12,101
Mail.....	1,140	1,369	1,139	1,440	1,031	2,552	2,141	2,484	2,806	327	2,743	4,783	23,955
Maiko.....	954	932	898	1,033	611	2,387	1,802	2,152	2,278	2,742	2,322	4,499	22,610
Maka-a.....	580	608	680	551	383	789	498	703	1,200	1,911	1,188	1,854	10,945
Malamalama.....	215	224	248	254	130	594	841	749	1,105	1,086	904	1,740	8,090
Malolo.....	356	586	292	88	62	352	166	29	33	320	.....	1,675	3,959
Mamamo.....	937	1,545	2,651	3,520	1,888	11,974	6,321	5,805	5,357	60	3,390	5,860	49,308
Manini.....	3,379	4,395	2,837	4,006	2,988	10,771	8,105	9,550	11,516	8,686	8,845	12,968	88,046
Mano.....	1,409	2,053	1,385	1,464	1,137	2,831	2,009	2,213	3,095	2,880	2,229	3,993	26,589
Miklawa.....	2,242	2,190	6,116	2,110	500	3,441	3,030	1,922	3,552	4,209	5,077	6,397	40,786

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTORS.—HONOLULU.—Continued.

	1905.						1906.						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Moano.....	6,266	9,528	6,127	7,001	5,769	15,015	17,832	9,696	10,292	7,989	8,584	11,241	115,331
Mol.....	8,410	7,991	4,408	3,376	7,835	46,269	38,871	26,802	52,042	27,425	39,115	60,744	323,286
Mu.....	Co	33	46	46	33	234	182	148	254	202	283	568	2,089
Muhoe.....	958	724	814	720	1,892	6,646	5,315	5,384	9,287	4,805	5,880	9,882	52,308
Naenae.....	145	76	161	204	7	177	155	110	108	118	217	441	2,019
Nenu.....	703	742	539	576	214	913	890	443	743	1,219	1,235	1,776	9,993
Nohu.....	311	434	344	242	116	588	497	323	398	411	341	521	4,526
Nunu.....	5,725	5,504	4,519	3,638	1,990	8,585	10,294	7,472	7,980	6,398	7,829	11,735	81,669
Cama.....	5,865	1,035	3,251	4,970	19,670	98,669	64,924	45,460	70,355	62,030	52,315	96,115	524,659
Oailope.....	426	1,171	1,200	1,320	443	2,214	2,713	1,122	985	1,781	922	945	15,242
Olo.....	3,802	4,218	3,798	4,503	4,284	9,811	9,698	7,700	9,075	8,882	7,935	8,673	82,379
Omaka.....	4,498	6,268	4,412	3,838	4,262	19,743	19,150	14,192	15,969	13,516	11,183	38,268	155,289
Omlu.....	818	1,667	1,359	2,219	2,539	5,600	4,584	2,866	3,962	3,023	4,703	6,637	39,977
Ono.....	13	7	20	23	15	32	17	9,091	9	18	45	75	9,365
Opu.....	5,667	2,982	3,159	9,472	6,310	17,356	23,048	1,189	14,531	9,520	11,651	17,530	122,315
Opakapaka.....	3,058	3,115	2,936	2,234	1,559	2,985	2,709	16,217	3,479	3,530	3,665	3,248	48,746
Opele.....	3,185	3,129	2,092	5,300	6,576	21,690	26,732	3,289	10,880	23,347	16,167	12,646	135,033
Opule.....	1,061	845	1,124	1,704	1,152	3,511	3,814	13,681	3,843	3,659	4,089	5,102	43,585
Paki.....	3,912	5,576	7,296	6,346	6,588	18,137	16,817	313	32,090	35,151	27,595	41,260	201,081
Pakuikui.....	550	250	386	282	68	824	606	1,459	130	124	440	2,051	7,170
Palani.....	942	1,293	794	838	755	2,040	2,064	4,475	2,258	2,651	2,654	4,211	24,582
Panuhunuhu.....	3,886	1,198	3,819	2,263	1,535	7,843	6,849	41,597	6,617	36,291	25,109	32,761	169,768
Papal.....	17,480	28,525	25,352	26,394	24,864	49,682	44,734	16,888	58,948	54,118	37,158	61,579	428,834
Papiole.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380	17,268
Pau.....	8,865	10,176	6,999	6,130	5,179	15,063	12,135	5,117	72,400	61,584	47,874	48,430	299,952
Poopaa.....	2,558	3,424	3,244	3,934	2,586	7,148	5,940	338	6,288	6,408	6,246	8,124	56,018
Poon.....	302	200	423	283	102	1,282	754	3,059	494	1,363	3,970	2,725	12,017
Pualu.....	947	1,155	1,086	1,221	1,156	4,450	6,198	3,429	3,598	3,776	3,689	5,579	36,284
Puhi.....	1,759	2,557	2,267	1,724	2,105	4,357	3,735	45	5,599	4,381	4,248	7,524	40,319
Puhikii.....	2,145	1,365	684	241	1,380	4,150	1,820	732	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,617

REPORT OF THE FISH INSPECTOR, HILO.

The following report gives the species of fish examined and also the total number condemned in the district of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1906:

	1905.						1906.						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Aalahi.....	264	202	37	104	43	49	29	13	27	16	10	45	839
Aawa.....	935	365	230	947	567	264	641	123	317	259	203	256	4,997
Aha.....	.....	.....	10	39	48	110	110	388	170	30	2	213	1,120
Ahi.....	77	40	166	73	190	226	51	209	17	40	160	2,460	3,709
Aholehole.....	601	298	918	827	455	986	867	1,274	585	800	1,635	.....	9,246
Aku.....	376	2,061	1,035	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	2	2,205	5,876
Akule.....	7,074	2,831	3,491	4,456	1,942	13,155	2,789	5,555	11,835	20,972	15,971	8,714	98,785
Alaia.....	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Alaiaua.....	61	61	126	337	154	343	388	315	540	480	659	1,570	5,034
Amama.....	901	107	397	1,239	571	832	452	1,595	947	856	1,828	2,918	12,643
Anae.....	12	11	35	6	22	105	.....	11	17	29	27	183	458
Anau.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	17
Awakalamoho.....	.....	8	10	15	21	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
Awa-aue.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	15
Awela.....	.....	.....	471	3	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481
Aweoweo.....	532	339	.....	368	130	562	58	123	242	173	132	76	2,795
China Fish.....	1,264	35,907	33,398	3,558	13,497	9,136	495	.....	76	1	.....	.....	1
Hahala.....	10	5	2	6	9	19	20	129	.....	22	4	191	102,577
Hapuupuu.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	16	19	9	25	158

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR.—H.I.L.O.—Continued.

	1905.					1906.					Total.		
July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.	
Panuhunuhu.....	6	36	27	28	38	36	7	15	4	72	42	19	332
Papal.....	2,150	3,949	2,682	2,687	1,195	2,077	862	1,972	1,036	1,459	4,539	2,004	27,272
Papioio.....	314	153	139	2,547	1,105	686	222	471	231	418	.....	1,986	8,272
Pauu.....	223	295	192	125	97	60	66	65	32	46	21	253	1,409
Phaweueu.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	13
Pilikoa.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	43
Poopaa.....	137	144	51	143	32	48	49	53	110	196	44	1,204	2,211
Pooa.....	49	17	34	87	43	30	34	18	89	87	19	157	604
Pualu.....	10	.....	1	5	14	.....	.....	2	.....	94	.....	123	249
Puhi.....	91	120	159	190	87	68	30	47	56	.....	45	463	1,356
Puhikii.....	316	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	1	.....	350
Uhu.....	163	100	57	33	21	76	2	.....	5	.....	45	58	500
Ukiki.....	49	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Uku.....	2	1	.....	6	19	6	5	15	29	18	48	39	188
Ula.....	117	240	253	205	55	138	23	39	48	29	113	183	1,443
Ulae.....	8	15	28	55	23	30	16	4	10	15	2	.....	206
Ulapapapa.....	68	25	16	18	3	9	.....	3	3	438	21	43	647
Ulaula.....	391	612	497	695	846	627	968	726	518	111	317	481	6,789
Ulua.....	107	63	171	176	174	73	43	21	55	1	152	.....	1,036
Ummaumalei.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	2	.....	7	34	116	18	41	224
Upapalu.....	97	568	624	527	495	129	431	209	295	64	35	2	3,417
Uu.....	937	566	296	403	80	101	.....	22	31	.....	66	138	2,640
Uwau.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Walu.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	235
Wana.....	177	62	518	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	40	186	1,232
Weke.....	270	281	386	377	249	120	135	147	110	150	99	166	2,490
	25,946	56,548	60,652	33,889	30,039	38,957	15,501	18,603	22,673	34,010	29,974	36,315	403,107

During the twelve months 431 pounds of Ophi were examined.

CONDEMNED.

	1905.					1906.					Total.		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		May	June
	516	465	546	653	469	370	569	490	555	527	718	237	6,115

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, INSANE ASYLUM.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1906.

Following the example of my predecessors, I have set forth in tabular form the main points it has been customary to include in this report.

You will note in TABLE NO. I a summary of the movement of patients showing a net increase of patients in the hospital to the number of twenty-five.

It will be seen that the percentage of recoveries without noticeable defect and those improved with some defect, compared with the admissions, is a very fair one, amounting to 34%. Those discharged unimproved were harmless and were taken in charge by friends. Two were sent to Japan and three to China. Those discharged as not insane were kept under observation for a sufficient length of time and no evidences of insanity appearing were discharged and have in no instance been returned.

The percentage of deaths to those treated is large. It is remarkable that no less than twelve of the thirty deaths were cases of General Paresis in the last stages, these succumbing during a period when the death rate in other hospitals was exceptionally large. Two other cases were brought in moribund, one from the Chinese Hospital and one from the outside, the latter being 85 years of age. One case from by the Queen's Hospital by careful nursing was kept alive three days. Two cases were those of simple senile decay, aged 85 and 75 years.

It should be remembered that this asylum has been the receiver of hopeless cases from the various hospitals and home for the aged. These facts will to a certain extent explain the high death rate.

The large increase of patients makes us overcrowded, to the point of being compelled to take risks and the disposal of each fresh admission becomes a matter of serious consideration.

Accepting the fact that this institution is provided for the convenience as well as the safety of the community, and appre-

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—Continued.

ciating that it is very convenient for hospitals to send us their moribund and simple paralytic cases; for the home of the aged to send its simple, blind old aged and for private parties to rid themselves of similar burdens, still, in our present congested condition, I wish to call your attention to the possible abuse of a good thing, and venture the suggestion that if liberties are to be taken with the flexibility of diagnosis this should be under the scrutiny of a Commission in Lunacy.

It is suggestive that our statistics show a large relative increase in the number of Japanese patients. This has been the case for several years and the number bids fair in another year to more than equal that of the Hawaiians.

To turn to matters of general condition, I will state that the custom of keeping all patients in the open air during the day, and this for the whole year through, has had a marked effect upon the duration of the excitement in excited cases and has been productive of remarkably quiet nights and good general health.

There are over 60 inmates whose ability to work is taken advantage of in various degrees. From this numbr are derived most of the recoveries and improved. A large portion of the work in raising taro and making the poi used by the institution is done by this class. Also the work about the grounds and wards, painting, carpentering, rock work, &c., is to quite an extent the result of inmate labor. The outcome invites inspection.

It will scarcely be necessary to remark upon our need of the proposed new buildings. I will only emphasize the necessity of an ample number of strong private rooms. In our extremity I have already constructed eight such rooms in the women's department, and have eight nearly finished for the use of men. Unoccupied verandas have thus been utilized.

The tables which follow I believe require no further comment.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. PETERSON, M. D.,
Medical Superintendent, Oahu Insane Asylum.

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—Continued.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FROM JUNE 30TH, 1905, TO
JULY 1ST, 1906.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of patients in the hospital			
July 1st, 1905	130	37	167
Number admitted during the year ending June 30th, 1906	78	21	99
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Whole number under treatment and care	208	58	266
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number discharged recovered	19	7	26
Number discharged improved	4	2	6
Number discharged unimproved	6	..	6
Number discharged as not insane when admitted	5	..	5
Number died	29	1	30
Number escaped	1	..	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number discharged, died, and escaped	64	10	74
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number remaining under care and treatment	144	48	192
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—Continued.

TABLE II.

PATIENTS REMAINING
JULY 1st, 1905.

INMATES OF OAHU INSANE ASYLUM FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906.

PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

Nationality.	1905.												1906.																				
	M. F. Total			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	Total	M. F. Total			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	Total	
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	
Hawaiian.....	27	12	39	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Chinese.....	37	3	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Portuguese.....	11	9	20	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Japanese.....	21	3	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
American.....	4	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
English.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
German.....	7	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Norwegian.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Russian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
French.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
East Indian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Central American.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
South Sea Islander.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Gilbert Islander.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Polish.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Spanish.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Porto Rican.....	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Austrian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Canadian.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Part Hawaiian.....	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Korean.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Scotch.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total.....	130	37	167	8	3	8	5	1	5	2	5	1	7	4	7	2	5	2	5	9	4	6	1	8	1	78	21	99	1	1	1	1	1

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—Continued.

TABLE III.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906

Nationality.	July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mch. Apr. May June Total											
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.
Hawaiian	1	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	9
Chinese	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	10	31
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	10
Japanese	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	6	31
American	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
English	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Norwegian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Canadian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	3	4	4	4	9	3	6	10	10	13	35	94

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT.—Continued.

TABLE IV.

PATIENTS DIED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

Nationality.	July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mch. Apr. May June Total											
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.
Hawaiian	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	12	13
Chinese			1		2	1					4	4
Portuguese	1	1			1	1					2	2
Japanese					1						4	4
American					1						1	1
German		1				1					2	2
Austrian			1								1	1
Porto Rican										1	1	1
Part Hawaiian						1					1	1
Scotch							1				1	1
Total	2	1	4	2	1	8	4	3	1	1	29	30

TABLE V.

COUNTIES FROM WHICH PATIENTS WERE COMMITTED 1905 AND 1906.

Counties—	Male. Female. Total		
	Male.	Female.	Total
Oahu	43	13	56
Hawaii	19	2	21
Maul	14	5	19
Kauai	2	1	3
Total	78	21	99

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq.,
President, Board of Health.

SIR:—Herewith I beg to submit for your consideration my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement, from July 1st, 1905, to June 30th, 1906. The tables show the number of inmates at the Settlement, the number of new arrivals and deaths during the period, and such other information as I judge will be of interest.

LEPERS.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1905	512	346	858
Number admitted during the twelve months	45	23	68
	<hr/> 557	<hr/> 369	<hr/> 926
Sent to Kalihi Receiving Station.....	1	3	4
Number of deaths during twelve months	49	45	94
	<hr/> 50	<hr/> 48	<hr/> 98
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1906	507	321	828

DEATHS.

Hawaiian	87
Chinese	2
American	2
Portuguese	3
	<hr/> 94

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

NUMBER OF LEPERS LIVING AT THE DIFFERENT HOMES.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Bishop Home . . . . .	..	79	79
Baldwin Home	118	..	118
Bay View Home	26	12	38
Outside	363	230	593
	507	321	828

Showing a decrease of thirty during the twelve months.

NATIONALITY OF LEPERS.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Hawaiian	415	315	730
American	7	..	7
British	1	..	1
German	4	2	6
French Canadian	1	..	1
Danish	1	..	1
Norwegian . . . . .	..	1	1
Swedish	1	..	1
Portuguese	19	2	21
Japanese	9	..	9
Porto Rican	2	..	2
Chinese	41	1	42
Filipino	1	..	1
Tahitian	1	..	1
South Sea Islander	3	..	3
Russian	1	..	1
	507	321	828

KOKUAS.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1905	30	25	55
Number admitted during the twelve months	1	3	4
	31	28	59

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

Number of deaths during the twelve months	2	..	2
Number discharged during the twelve months	4	2	6
	6	2	8
Number of kokuas living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1906	25	26	51

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

Number living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1905	51	19	70
Number of births during the twelve months	8	13	21
	59	32	91
Number of deaths during the twelve months	4	2	6
Number discharged during the twelve months	3	18	21
	7	20	27
Number of non-leprous children living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1906	52	12	64

OTHER WELL PERSONS.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1905	11	8	19
Number admitted during the twelve months	6	9	15
	17	17	34
Number discharged during the twelve months	2	4	6

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

Number living at the Leper Settlement

June 30th, 1906	15	13	28
-----------------------	----	----	----

“OTHER WELL PERSONS” ARE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Superintendent	1	..	1
Resident Physicians and wives	2	2	4
Franciscan Sisters . . . . .	..	5	5
Servants to Sisters . . . . .	..	2	2
Priests	2	..	2
Brothers	4	..	4
Lay Brothers	2	..	2
Japanese servants	2	3	5
Protestant Minister and wife	1	1	2
Keeper U. S. Light Station	1	..	1
	15	13	28

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE LEPROSY
ESTABLISHMENT JUNE 30TH, 1906.

<i>Settlement—Molokai</i>		971
Lepers	828	
Kokuas (Helpers)	51	
Non-leprous children	64	
Officials and assistants, religious and laymen... .	28	
<i>Hilo Quarantine Station</i>		5
Lepers	3	
Assistants to	2	
<i>Receiving Station, Kalihi, Oahu</i>		21
Examined and held for examination	19	
Assistants	2	
<i>Kapiolani Girls' Home, Kalihi, Oahu</i>		53
Children (girls)	44	
Sisters and assistants	9	
Total		1,050

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

Number of visitors permitted to enter the visitors' compound
during the twelve months22

PAIAI.

During the period there was used:

19,024 bundles of paiai at \$.55 per bundle.....	\$ 10,463.20
898 bundles of paiai at .67½ per bundle.....	606.15
5,421 bundles of paiai at .80 per bundle.....	4,336.80
	<hr/>
	\$ 15,406.15

KILLING STOCK SLAUGHTERED.

There was killed during the period:

5 head, weighing 1,564 lbs. net, at \$.07½ per lb.	\$ 117.30
355 head, weighing 125,732 lbs. net, at .06½ per lb.	8,643.97½
306 head, weighing 107,262 lbs. net, at .05½ per lb.	5,631.25½
	<hr/>
	\$14,392.53

FISH PURCHASED.

There was consumed during the period:

44,714 pounds of fresh fish at \$.05 per lb.\$2,235.70

STOCK.

Live stock owned by Board of Health:

Cattle	709
Bulls	14
Milch cows	256
Bullocks	140
Heifers	86
Calves	151

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

Pigs		21
Boars	1	
Sows	15	
Barrows	5	
<hr/>		
Horses		12
Mares		17
Jocks		99
Live stock owned by private parties		464
Horses	408	
Donkeys	27	
Sheep	27	
Mules	2	
<hr/>		

BUILDINGS.

Buildings owned by the Board of Health	298	
Outhouses owned by the Board of Health	40	
Buildings owned by private parties	150	488
<hr/>		

NEW BUILDINGS.

Dwelling houses	8	
Outhouses	4	
Dwelling house for Assistant Resident Physician . .	1	
New Visitors' Building	1	
New Stable	1	15
<hr/>		

NEW BUILDINGS.

The *Visitors' House*, for which the last Legislature made an appropriation, has been erected on plans devised by the President of the Board. It contains two dormitories of six beds each, one for women and one for men, with separate lanais, dining rooms and cooking facilities, and divided compound; the sexes being necessarily separated as various persons, possibly strangers to each others, will have to be accommodated at the same time. In the reception rooms visitors and their leper friends are separated by plate glass, but conversation is as easily carried on as if there were no division. The building is designed in excellent taste and makes a very attractive appear-

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

As the United States Leprosarium is, or will be, located at the entrance to Waikolu Valley I would suggest that the Board of Health purchase the improvements made by our planters, and that the Board enter into an agreement with outside parties to cultivate these lands; it being understood that these parties be not allowed to enter the Settlement proper.

RANCH.

The daily output of milk delivered free to the inmates of the Leper Settlement during the year has averaged about 56 gallons. The dairy has been able to honor every order for milk given by our physician. Considering that our pasture is over-run with lantana I feel proud of this work.

During the latter part of 1905 we lost about 35% of our young calves from scours. I wrote you about this matter and received a prescription used by W. T. Monsarrat, V. S. I am happy to state that the medicine has accomplished great good, the death rate, among our young stock, having been reduced to less than 10%.

HOG INDUSTRY.

There were issued during the period 6,855 pounds of pork in lieu of beef.

In May, 1906, one of our young boars died suddenly. About three days later two of our brood sows died after a short illness. Hog cholera was suspected, and an autopsy verified this suspicion. I immediately wrote you in regard to the symptoms, etc., and by return mail received the confirmation and advice of Dr. Monsarrat.

The old pens were abandoned and the ailing animals segregated upon the first symptom of sickness. I am sorry to report, however, that with all our efforts we lost about 80 of our animals before the disease disappeared.

The old pens have been thoroughly disinfected and we are laying a cement floor. We trust that there will not be a recurrence of the disease.

KALAUPAPA STORE ANNUAL STATEMENT.

FROM JULY 1ST, 1905, TO JUNE 30TH, 1906.

Stock on hand July 1st, 1905.....\$	7,165.46
Cash on hand	100.03

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

Stock purchased during the year...	21,937.64
Store expenses for the year (stationery, etc.)	152.33
Wages of employees for the year...	1,390.35
Freight on goods for 11 months....	1,288.73

Credit.

Stock inventory of June 30th, 1906	\$ 6,443.24
Cash in hand	100.00
Cash sales for the year	10,618.27
Ration Tickets sales for the year...	7,467.60
Ration Clothes bill sales for the year	6,692.50
Monthly Account sales for the year	149.81
Net loss for the year	553.12
	<hr/>
	\$ 32,024.54 \$ 32,024.54

Cash Statement.

Cash receipts for the year	\$ 20,598.10
Cash in hand July 1st, 1905.....	100.03

Disbursements.

By Government Realizations	\$ 20,598.10
Cash in hand June 30th, 1906.....	100.03
	<hr/>
	\$ 20,698.13 \$ 20,698.13

CLOSING REMARKS.

Again I wish to express my thanks to the President and Members of the Board of Health for the curtesy and support extended to me at all times.

My appreciation is due the Sisters at the Bishop Home, and Mr. Dutton and the Brothers at the Baldwin Home.

Special mention should be recorded of the energy and faithfulness displayed by our Resident Physician.

To the Assistant Superintendent and our wards and friends, the lepers, I am deeply indebted, for their hearty support and

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT.—Continued.

co-operation at all times and in all matters conducive to the welfare and harmony of the Settlement.

I am, Sir,

Respectfully yours,

J. D. McVEIGH,

Superintendent, Leper Settlement.

REPORT OF RESIDENT MEDICAL
SUPERINTENDENT.

TO THE HONORABLE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE TERRITORIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I respectfully submit, for the consideration of your Honorable Board, a report relating to the medical conduct of the affairs of the Leper Settlement for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1906.

The special treatment begun a year ago last April with Dr. Brinton's "Specific for Leprosy," and outlined in my previous report to the Board, has been entirely discontinued after a most thorough and impartial trial during which the directions as to dosage, diet and bathing, together with total abstinence from all intoxicating beverages and exclusion of all other treatment, were followed to the letter.

Twenty patients, comprising all grades of severity of the disease, and representing the two principal and sub-types, were placed on the treatment in April, each individual being required to report weekly at the dispensary for the regular exactly apportioned weekly supply, and for personal examination. Every one taking the treatment was also supplied with a drachm (teaspoonful) measure so as to ensure exact dosage, and a great deal of real enthusiasm was at first manifested by those who started in with this treatment. After four months, the additional supply secured through the efforts of Mr. Pinkham, being sufficient to warrant taking on more patients, fifteen were added, making an aggregate of thirty-five on this remedy. Of the original twenty, two discontinued treatment early in the third month owing to intercurrent disease. Six more stopped treatment at the fourth month, being unable to overcome the severe

itching apparently induced by the remedies, although directions were carefully observed regarding the changing of the tinctures, also resting a week or two without treatment, attention being directed at all times to healthy elimination from all the emunctories. Of the remaining twelve, one died of independent intercurrent disease, and the balance took the treatment faithfully until the expiration of the allotted eight months without any appreciable amelioration, with the single exception of the case previously noted, with the leprous laryngitis.

This case showed considerable general improvement together with partial restoration of the voice, which improvement continued until the seventh month, when he developed a progressive anæmia and complained of vertigo and insomnia. He was directed to rest from treatment one month, after which he resumed treatment for another month without improvement and discontinued. He has since been failing rapidly.

The other fifteen continued treatment up to and including the fifth month, after which they dropped out, one by one, complaining of pruritus and anorexia; but also evidently discouraged over the results obtained with the first twenty patients.

Although not having proved to be a successful remedy in leprosy, I have still given precedence to, and gone into detail with the record of, this experiment partly because the remedy came so highly recommended and partly to demonstrate the lively interest always manifested, and earnest endeavor shown, of the President and Members of the Board of Health and Officers thereof, in any remedy which offers even a slight promise of curing, or even benefiting, our afflicted fellow citizens, the expense and labor involved being of secondary importance. But this treatment has been only one of several remedies systematically administered in the hope of curing or alleviating the malady, and I herewith take pleasure in again calling your attention to the Chaulmoogra and Strychnine treatment, and to some modifications of this treatment, which are being successfully administered to an increasingly large number of people. The progress of the disease has been arrested in a number of rapidly advancing cases, renewed strength and nervous tone being imparted to the whole system.

Modifications of this treatment, to meet special conditions, consists in the substitution of Hoang Nan with Sodium Cacodylate (a soluble and readily assimilable salt of arsenic) for the

strychnine. In certain paretic types of the disease with localized skin lesions, this compound has produced marked improvement. Hoang Nan is also of signal tonic value in purely anæsthetic cases characterized by atrophy and enervation.

I wish here to emphasize the remarkable value of phosphorus, its derivatives or compounds in leprosy, especially in the large class of cases in which osteomalacia, bone absorption and bone necrosis are prominent features, the drug, with appropriate adjuvants, appearing to have a specific selective action for good in this form of the disease, and I hope to report still more favorably on this treatment in future.

The specific remedies, such as Proto-Iodide of Mercury, Potassium Iodide, the Four Chlorides, Syrup Trifolium compound, etc., are employed where acquired or inherited syphilis is diagnosed as a complicating feature, and in these cases very considerable amelioration of the leprosy affection takes place. These remedies are also of great value in obscure cases to determine the presence, or otherwise, of this systemic dyscrasia, the drug almost invariably aggravating the disease in its absence.

Treatment of some kind is beneficial to the leper apart from intrinsic values or specific action of remedies involved, because of the greater effort put forth to live aright and observed injunctions laid down as to diet, hydrotherapy and hygiene, a matter of importance to every one, but of almost vital importance in this disease.

Surgery among the lepers in the Settlement has made great strides in popular favor and has become so much appreciated as a means of relief and radical cure in plantar pedis ulcer, and various osteo-myelitic inflammations and bone necrosis, that to accommodate my numerous and metropolitan surgical clinic. I have been obliged to devote two days a week to this work alone; the only drawback being the lack of a suitable and special surgical ward or hospital for the accommodation and proper care of these urgent cases, and for which a nurse should be especially trained. An ambulance is greatly needed for the transportation of certain operative cases to the clinic, and from thence to the hospital; also to transport to the various "Homes," for careful nursing and convenient medical inspection, numerous cases constantly occurring throughout the Settlement, stricken with some severe intercurrent ailment or overcome by ad-

vancing age or disease who when they become bedridden, in many cases, have no one to attend them. For these, nurses, of course, have to be procured, and this item of itself, were each and every such person temporarily assigned to some one of the "Homes," would produce quite a saving in money and result in better success therapeutically.

The general health conditions of the Settlement have been excellent, with the exception of a period dating from the latter part of February, this year, to the middle of May, during which there occurred a severe epidemic of Influenza; and it is especially during the periods of epidemic fever that the fresh milk daily supply to the sick is of such great benefit to them, and assistance to the medical officer in attendance, and I herewith wish to express my appreciation to Superintendent McVeigh for his foresight in establishing and maintaining this dairy, as well as to Mr. Emil Van Lil for his able management of the same; not one of the numerous daily milk orders issued having been dishonored, although some 56 gallons of milk are requisitioned daily.

In connection with the therapeutics of the sick it would seem appropriate to state that should it ever become possible to erect an ice plant, for the manufacture of a moderate supply of ice for the Settlement, it would be of great service in the treatment of various pyrexia intercurrent diseases, as well as of grateful, though indeed doubtful, utility in leper fever.

Other recent and interesting features of my work here have been the sorting out and physical examination of some eight or nine individuals who have resided here as lepers for periods ranging from four to twelve or fifteen years, and which it is the wish of the Executive, members and officers of the Board of Health to have declared kokuas, should they be found free from the disease after the application of the supreme test,—the microscopical demonstration of the bacillus lepræ.

The examination and issue of certificates of health to eighteen female children and three males, and their discharge by the Superintendent, is a matter of congratulation. Of the females, fifteen were taken charge of by the Sisters at the Kapiolani Home, of whose great work, both there and on Molokai, too much cannot be said. Of these, four were one year of age; five were two years old; three were three years old; and one each of three more were aged six, eleven and

twelve, respectively. Of the other three, two went out with their parents, (former lepers declared kokuas three years ago), one only being adopted by friends.

As a consequence of there being, as yet, no home provided for non-leprous boys, fifty-two are still residing in the Settlement; twelve female infants are still remaining, making a total of sixty-four non-leprous children in the Settlement to date, nineteen of which, eight males and eleven females, are still infants in arms. And this leads up to an important subject to which I called attention in a Report to the President of the Board of Health in 1903, page 100, and to which I have ever since been devoting considerable attention, clinical and microscopical observation and study, and herewith present under the caption of

SCABIES.

Scabies is an acute contagious parasitic skin disease, characterized by severe itching and burning sensations, and the formation of nodules, papules and postules in the tracts of parasitic invasion, and directly caused by the *acarus scabiei*, *sarcoptes hominis*, or itch mite,—all different names for the same insect. Three varieties infest man, viz.: *acarus scabiei*, *sarcoptes scabiei custosæ* and *acarus folliculorum*. We have to deal with the first variety, the second being the Norwegian Itch Mite, which, as far as I can learn, has never been found on these Islands, and the third, much smaller than the *acarus scabiei*, is only found in the orifices of sebaceous glands of the nose and hair follicles, and is not known to have any injurious effects.

The itch mite has considerable literary antiquity, having been known to Aristotle, and the first more or less detailed mention of it occurring in the *Physica* "St. Hyldagardis," the authoress living in the twelfth century. During the early years of the 18th century, recognizing the importance of this parasite, the French Academy of Sciences offered a prize of 6,000 francs for the rediscovery of this mite; a second prize for the same thing being won by a Bulgarian medical student some years later.

So that in calling your attention to this matter I am only speaking of something very familiar to every physician, especially those who have to deal with large bodies of men crowded

together, as in armies, quarantine camps, etc., and which is familiarly designated as "Army Itch," "Seven Years' Itch," etc.

But I wish to present the subject in a new aspect,—that of its *bearing on leprosy*, especially in relation to the infants born, and kokua children allowed to remain in the Settlement for various periods, and believing it is "Nobler to prevent than to cure," I hope the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Health will deem it advisable to carry out the suggestions herewith offered.

DESCRIPTION OF ACARUS.

It is circular in shape, the female being from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ millimeter in its long diameter, the male being smaller. Body whitish with a faint darkish substance at the rear end, and it has been aptly likened to a tortoise in shape. It is blind, having no use for eyes, and has eight legs (when mature) the two next to the head being provided with "suckers," the others, bristles. The female only burrows under the skin, this burrow being called a cuniculus, and sometimes extending to the depth of an inch, more or less, perforating the horny layer of the skin where the cells are flattened, compact and tile-like, and extending into the rete-malpighii, which is composed of granular-like cells and is of looser texture and more vascular.

(See plate of burrows on page 103.)

In this cuniculus the female lays her eggs as she progresses, to the number of forty or fifty, which being deposited at different periods of from a few hours to a day, are hatched out after an incubation of from three days to a week into young acari ready to begin work. And this accounts for their appearance at different times in successive batches, which I will call attention to later on in outlining the peculiar difficulty met with in treatment.

The affection may be conveyed from one person (or animal) to another person (or animal) by actual contact, or through the medium of clothes, bedding, etc., etc.,—by the passage of the pregnant female or young acari, the latter subsequently breeding.

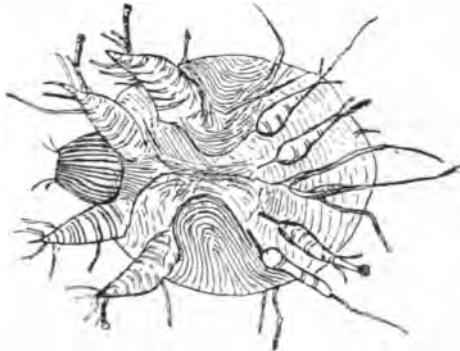
In other cases the eggs suspended in the serous fluid contained in the vesicles made by the infective matter. Infection happens more frequently at night, when the insect, stimulated by the greater warmth of the body in bed, travels around searching for newer pastures and biting the skin in different places causing almost unbearable itching. The patient, also, having free access to the body in bed, makes chances of infection greater by scratching and tearing the insects out of their burrows. Certain animals, notably the horse, lion, hog, cat and dog convey the parasite, especially the latter, which are very numerous in spite of the adoption, in 1903, by the Board of Health, of Section 31, limiting the number of dogs to one to each leper or person in the Settlement. Had the Section read one dog to each family, the trouble would be more easily regulated.

This canine pet occupies unrebuked the snow-white spread or humbler cot of the less pretentious Hawaiian, cuddling up to the infant when not in its mother's arms and occupying the bed in common with the whole family. In this manner infection, and reinfection in those "cleaned up," is constantly taking place.

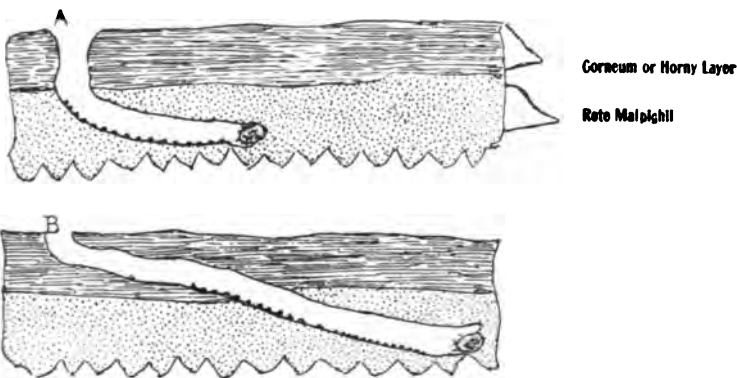
Two dogs were found with the affection (scabies) so much developed that the whole head was a whole mass of scabs which presented a condition closely simulating mange. In scabies of dogs the head is chiefly attacked. During my initial year in the Settlement when first observing these dogs, I thought I had found a well developed case of leprosy in the canine, but a close inspection, and microscopical examination later, demonstrated the acarus. It is needless to add that these two canines unceremoniously disappeared, but the fact of their being sarcoptean mediums of infection is important.

An intelligent young Hawaiian conversant with his own and the English language has been regularly employed to write down histories of individuals segregated in the Leper Settlement, especial attention being paid to the site of earliest manifestation of the disease, character of lesion and probable source of the contagion, and it is in these that a number of histories have pointed to the itch mite as the probable source of inoculation. My attention being so frequently called to the lesions of the itch mite in infants and children, complicated by the co-existing finger nail infection and its almost universal prevalence in unattended cases as well as the almost utter impossi-

bility (under existing conditions) of preventing infection and reinfection, that I have made a special study of this lesion and been forced to the conclusion that a considerable percentage of so called idiopathic cases have been inoculated in this manner during early infancy. And this has a bearing on every one of the Islands forming the Hawaiian Group for possibly few, if any have realized the etiologic significance which this little insect bears to inoculatory diseases, especially as a factor in the spread of leprosy among infants and children, although not necessarily confined to them alone.



Sarcoptes Scabiei—Itch Mite



Sections in skin showing burrows of *Acarus Scabiei*. A and B original holes of entrance. The dots in Cuniculus are eggs and debris. Female *Acarus* is seen at entrance end of burrow.

SYMPTOM AND CONDITION OF PATIENTS ATTACKED.

By boring into the skin the acarus produces intense itching, for the relief of which the victim scratches and this gives rise to the nodules, vesicles and postules so characteristic in this affection. These are again torn off in the violent scratching induced by the now intense itching, blood and serum oozing from the ploughed up furrows of skin following the wake of the germ-laden finger nails and this results in a double infection, which, in the case of one child, resulted in serious glandular and lymphatic involvement.

The following night the nocturnal visitant, having kept quietly hidden away in her burrow during the day, makes her reappearance to find a part of her labors already accomplished in the lacerated tracts of denuded epithelium, and has only to deposit her ova under quickly formed crust-covered cuniculi where they are in due course of time hatched out to repeat the same process. The female is said to live from three to four months, during which time she is constantly breeding.

A characteristic case of itching being once seen can scarcely be mistaken for anything else, but the diagnosis may be rendered certain by carefully examining one of the recent vesicles when a small spot may be noticed which is the original aperture of entrance made by the parasite when first burrowing into the skin; and from this point a line may be traced, extending from less than one-fourth to one inch in length. With any fine instrument the insect, which will be found at the extremity of the burrow, can be lifted out and placed under the dissecting or low power microscope.

MICROSCOPICAL AND OTHER FINDINGS.

That the bacilli may be ingested by the acarus scabiei in feeding on the skin of a leper in the course of her burrow, the bacilli passing through the sarcoptean alimentary canal and being deposited with the dejections (which constantly line the tract of every burrow) in the cuniculus of a non-leper, the female acarus being fresh from a leper, is a purely hypothetical, though plausible, statement; but that the acarus scabiei conveys the bacillus lepræ, Hansen, received in the course of her burrowings in leprous tissue and which adhere to the acarus

scabiei's body, bristles and suckers and is mechanically carried and deposited through frictional passage into the next burrow and victim, whether kokua or leper,—I have amply and frequently demonstrated microscopically by finding the leper bacilli on the acarus scabiei triturated in a clean porcelain or glass mortar with three or four drops of normal salt solution, a smear being made from this trituration, stained, decolorized and counterstained in the usual way familiar to every bacteriologist.

New light is also thrown on the interesting manifestation of a protracted and purely anæsthetic case of leprosy suddenly developing the tubercular form, independently, of course, of the reproductive phenomena in the female, which is accountable for many such changes some of which are very possibly due to inoculation by careless manipulation of "midwives" during the puerperal state.

TREATMENT.

I will here state that strenuous efforts have been, and are constantly being, made to exterminate this pest, every assistance being rendered by the energetic Superintendent in supplying hot water bathing facilities in each of the "Homes" as well as a regular bath house in Kalaupapa and Kalawao; the latter, being situated on the site selected by the Federal Authorities for the erection of their experiment station, has been abandoned. A recent purchase by the Superintendent of an autoclave for the steam jet application of 40% formalin, will be of great assistance for disinfection of clothes and bedding as well as interiors. Sulphur ointment, green soap and sulphur, sulphur soap, storax and olive oil, a 1-5000 bichloride bath followed by ung. sulphur, are all specifics, if the directions are observed of first softening the skin by a hot water or steam bath followed by brisk rubbing with a crash towel to remove the softened epithelial cells, thereby exposing the burrows. And this treatment answers perfectly for the adults if persevered in; but in the case of infants, dependent upon spasmodic or indifferent care, the case is very different. In the first place, infection or reinfection is frequently not reported until the trouble assumes alarming proportions, and secondly, after the institution of proper treatment and subsidence of the primary attack the child is thought to be cured, but the successive recurrence of the trouble in from every three to five days for as

many times, (through the successive hatchings of ova deposited at different intervals and not reached by the remedies), causes a distrust in the efficacy of the treatment, and it is frequently abandoned.

A by no means small item, also, is the difficulty experienced by many in doing the larger washing necessitated, but this will of course shortly be overcome through the erection of the projected and greatly needed laundry.

And finally, I must also mention the fact, that, in a by no means insignificant proportion of cases, the "Puu Puu" (scabies) of infants is welcomed as a means of inoculating leprosy, *every leper in the household being considered an asset.*

The following table, covering the births for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1906, and giving the character, if any, of disease in the parents, will serve to show at a glance the urgency of the recommendation, for a "Nurseling Hospital" for both sexes, made below.

	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Mother</i>
Case No. 1	Male	Mixed case	Anaesthetic.
Case No. 2	Female	Anaesthetic	Tubercular.
Case No. 3	Female	Non-leper	Anaesthetic.
Case No. 4	Male	Anaesthetic	Tubercular.
Case No. 5	Male	Suspect	Tubercular.
Case No. 6	Female	Anaesthetic	Tubercular.
Case No. 7	Male	Anaesthetic	Anaesthetic.
Case No. 8	Male	Anaesthetic	Tubercular.
Case No. 9	Female	Anaesthetic	Mixed case.
Case No. 10	Female	Tubercular	Tubercular.
Case No. 11	Female	Non-leper	Anaesthetic.
Case No. 12	Male	Mixed case	Mixed case.
Case No. 13	Female	Anaesthetic	Mixed case.
Case No. 14	Female	Non-leper	Mixed case.
Case No. 15	Female	Anaesthetic	Mixed case.
Case No. 16	Female	Suspect	Mixed case.
Case No. 17	Female	Mixed case	Tubercular.
Case No. 18	Male	Anaesthetic	Tubercular.
Case No. 19	Male	Non-leper	Mixed case.
Case No. 20	Female	Mixed case	Tubercular.
Case No. 21	Female	Anaesthetic	Tubercular.

It will be noticed at a glance that none of the mothers are non-lepers, and that seventeen of these have the tubercular or mixed form.

My suggestion, as a means for removing and eliminating all chance of extraneous contagion and inoculation of children born in the Settlement, is the erection of a Nurseling Hospital, in the Settlement, for both sexes, where infants could be removed as soon as reported, and within a few hours after birth, and cared for by the noble Order of Franciscan Sisters, or, kokua women, in the event of the Sisters declining to assume charge.

Within a period of six months to one year these infants could be sent to the Kapiolani Home for females, and a Home still to be provided on the outside for males.

Very respectfully,
W. J. GOODHUE, M. D.,
Medical Superintendent, Leper Settlement.

REPORT OF THE FREE DISPENSARY.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq.,
President, Board of Health.

SIR:—Herewith I submit a report of the work done at the Free Dispensary for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1906:

Number of cases treated	6,105
Number of medical cases	4,575
Number of surgical cases	1,530
<hr/>	
Number of prescriptions filled	2,570
Number of eye cases treated	949

NATIONALITIES.

Portuguese	2,700
Hawaiian	1,321
Porto Rican	631
Chinese	541

Japanese	219
American	140
Negro	120
British	101
German	92
Spanish	57
French	36
Korean	27
West Indian	26
Russian	25
Norwegian	17
Danish	8
Poles	7
Filipino	7
Swedish	7
Italian	4
Egyptian	4
Cuban	4
Hindoo	2
Finlander	2
Brazilian	1
Cape Verde Islander	1
Chilian	1
American Indian	1
Hollander	1
Austrian	1
Canadian	1

Respectfully submitted,
 F. R. NUGENT,
Dispensor.

REPORT OF QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

	1905.						1906.						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	51	65	74	62	53	56	61	56	61	63	64	71	
Patients admitted	57	64	58	55	63	79	70	71	90	89	89	65	809
Patients discharged	38	58	45	66	56	67	63	66	73	73	73	68	730
Patients died	6	4	3	4	8	3	7	3	5	9	4	4	63
Surgical cases	71	78	68	58	45	56	53	57	66	55	53	49	709
Medical cases	37	50	55	39	35	28	38	41	33	44	59	47	506
Non-paying patients	66	74	75	77	50	58	66	64	64	72	77	60	803
Private paying patients	9	15	16	11	11	13	15	24	25	21	24	25	208
Ward paying patients	8	8	6	9	9	13	10	10	10	6	11	11	111
U. S. Marine-Hospital cases	25	21	27	35	36	32	44	32	32	43	41	40	408
Treated by regular staff	80	99	90	82	4	77	79	82	81	89	96	79	937
Treated by honorary staff	3	8	6	5	74	7	12	16	18	10	17	17	193
Treated by U. S. Marine-Hospital Surgeon	25	21	27	35	36	32	44	32	32	43	41	40	408

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1906'—64.

REPORT OF ELEELE HOSPITAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

	1905.						1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	8	7	6	5	7	7	7	8	7	6	8	7
Patients admitted	13	17	20	17	15	13	14	12	10	12	6	3
Patients discharged	14	16	19	14	15	12	42	13	10	10	7	7
Patients died .....	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1
Surgical cases	5	7	5	6	7	7	8	8	7	8	8	4
Medical cases	16	17	21	16	15	13	13	12	9	10	6	6
Plantation cases	21	24	26	22	22	20	21	20	16	18	14	10
Treated by regular staff	21	24	26	22	22	20	21	20	16	18	14	10
												83
												152
												149
												9
												80
												164
												232
												232

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1906:—2.

REPORT OF MALULANI HOSPITAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

	1905.					1906.							
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	8	10	7	7	7	7	7	5	2	8	10	12	10
Patients admitted	14	10	9	8	7	3	3	4	14	25	12	13	135
Patients discharged	10	13	7	7	5	4	4	5	8	21	10	15	121
Patients died	2	..	2	1	2	1	2	2	..	2	..	3	15
Surgical cases	6	7	3	2	3	..	1	3	12	9	4	7	57
Medical cases	16	13	13	13	11	10	10	8	13	11	13	21	161
Non-paying patients	5	3	7	6	5	7	3	3	4	8	3	6	65
Private paying patients	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	3	3	5	1	4	24
Ward paying patients	12	14	7	9	6	3	3	6	8	17	16	14	124
Plantation cases	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	15
Treated by regular staff	22	19	15	14	14	10	10	9	16	33	32	25	235
Treated by honorary staff .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	3

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1906:—7.

REPORT OF LEAHI HOME FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

	1905.					1906.											
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	June	Total.			
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	31	28	29	32	32	31	32	35	32	37	33	31	31	49			
Patients admitted	3	6	7	..	4	3	8	4	8	1	1	4	4	29			
Patients discharged	6	2	4	..	1	..	4	5	1	2	2	2	2	21			
Patients died .....	..	3	2	..	4	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	345			
Non-paying patients	23	25	28	31	30	31	31	28	33	29	27	29	29	16			
Private paying patients .....	..	3	1	1	..	..	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	20			
Ward Paying patients	4	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	1			
Plantation cases	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1			
Treated by regular staff	28	29	30	32	31	32	35	32	37	33	31	32	32	382			

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1906:—32.

REPORT OF THE WAIMEA HOSPITAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1906.

	1905.						1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	4	4
Patients admitted	2	5	2	2	2	3	5	4	4	6	5	6
Patients discharged .....	..	5	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	6	5	5
Patients died	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Surgical cases	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	5	6	9
Medical cases	1	4	2	1	1	2	4	5	4	5	3	1
Non-paying patients .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Private paying patients	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	..	1
Ward paying patients .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Plantation cases .....	..	2	..	2	2	4	3	3	5	7	8	9
Treated by regular staff	3	7	4	4	3	5	6	6	7	10	9	10

Number of patients remaining in hospital on June 30th, 1906:—5.

REPORT OF THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS
ENDING JUNE 30th, 1906.

	1905.						1906.					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June Total.
Patients admitted	11	9	7	16	22	16	15	11	..	16	14	7 144
Nationality—												
Hawaiian	7	5	5	11	17	9	8	3	5	7	11	4 92
European .....	..	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	2	2	..	.. 18
Births—												
Male	3	3	2	7	9	6	5	2	1	5	2	6 51
Female	5	3	4	5	11	7	4	4	6	4	8	5 66
Number of stillbirths .....	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1 4

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE

★ BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

FOR THE

SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1906



HONOLULU :
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., LTD.
1907

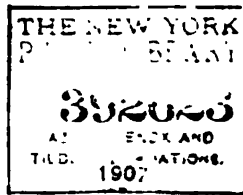


REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH
OF THE
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
FOR THE
SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1906



HONOLULU :
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1907

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**REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF
HEALTH FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1906, AND REVIEW OF
THE WORK AND FINANCES OF
THE BOARD FOR EIGH-
TEEN MONTHS.**

To the HONORABLE GEORGE R. CARTER,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: I herewith submit the report of the Board of Health for the period of six months covering from July 1st to December 31st, 1906, inclusive, and also such recapitulation from former reports as may be necessary to convey suitable information as to the work and finances of the Board for the period July 1st, 1905, to December 31st, 1906, inclusive.

After a faithful service of two years Abraham Fernandez, Esq., retires from the Board so that, beginning the year 1907,

**THE BOARD OF HEALTH CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING
MEMBERS:**

M. P. Robinson, Esq.	E. C. Peters, Esq.,
F. C. Smith, Esq.	Attorney-General.
J. T. Wayson, M. D.	D. Kalauokalani, Sr.
J. R. Judd, M. D.	L. E. Pinkham.

THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

L. E. Pinkham, President. C. Charlock, Secretary.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE STAFF.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries.
Dr. J. T. McDonald, Bacteriologist and Pathologist.
D. P. Lawrence, Registrar-General.
E. G. Keen, Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.
R. A. Duncan, Food Commissioner and Analyst.

Dr. C. A. Peterson, Medical and Administrative Superintendent
of the Insane Asylum.
W. T. Monsarrat, V. S., Inspector of Meat and Animals.
L. K. Ka-ne, Morgue Attendant.

FREE DISPENSARY—HONOLULU.

Dr. A. N. Sinclair, Physician.
Dr. W. D. Baldwin, Physician.
F. R. Nugent, Dispensor.

EXECUTIVE STAFF—HILO, HAWAII.

Dr. C. L. Stow, Chief Health Officer and Government Physician.
D. S. Bowman, Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Buildings,
Plumbing, etc.

EXECUTIVE STAFF AT LEPER SETTLEMENT, MOLOKAI.

J. D. McVeigh, Superintendent.
Dr. W. J. Goodhue, Physician and Surgeon.
Dr. H. T. Hollmann, Assistant Physician and Surgeon.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Care of Lepers.	\$ 2,880.00
Refund of salaries of sheriff and police of the County of Kalawao, formerly chargeable to Depart- ment of Justice, but unprovided for by the Legis- lature, Session of 1905.	
Quarantine, Fumigation, Disinfectants, Medical Sup- plies, Medical Service, Suppression of Contagious Disease and Apparatus.	7,500.00
For the period December 1st, 1906, to June 30th, 1907, inclusive.	
The above appropriation title was exhausted De- cember 31st, having been consumed in controlling 34 cases of Bubonic Plague.	
Specific Damages Caused by Fumigation in re Plague	143.24
K. Masaki, Nuuanu street.	\$ 74.00
Wing On Chong, Nuuanu street.	10.61
Sam Hop, Nuuanu street.	3.08

Lam Yin, Nuuanu street.....	6.09
Kwong Fook Hing, Nuuanu street.....	4.04
Hang Kee, Nuuanu street.....	34.84

Total Deficiency Appropriations, etc.....\$10,523.24

The above are valid claims and were thoroughly investigated and inventoried at the time.

The following claims were rejected on account of wilful violation of law and contributory negligence:

C. Tin Wo.....	\$ 117.59
Heng Chong	35.51

\$ 153.10

Quarantine, Fumigation, Etc., Appropriation, Session

1905 \$19,800.00

Exhausted December 31st, 1906, as follows:

Expended Quarantine Hospital, Honolulu	\$ 3,301.16
Expended Quarantine Hospital, Hilo.	375.69
Expended Quarantine Expense, Laupahoehoe	183.66
Expended Morgue	175.51
Expended Disinfection and Fumigation	6,969.91
Expended Free Dispensary, Honolulu	4,264.09
Expended Medical Supplies.....	2,982.96
Expended Vaccine	1,547.02

\$19,800.00	\$19,800.00
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EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION.

It does not follow that all or any part of an Emergency Appropriation against inroads of virulent epidemic disease will be used during the fiscal period, if established by a legislative body; nor does it follow that treasurers of either Federal, State or Territorial governments must reserve within their vaults a sum equal to that appropriated.

An Emergency Appropriation is simply a guarantee of public health and confidence and may be liquidated promptly or deferred as are obligations for public defence if unavoidable.

It is a guarantee that public health officials need never lose a moment in considering the means for combating virulent disease, but can act instantly with the probability of promptly limiting or exterminating the particular disease threatening an epidemic.

The Board of Health recommended to the Legislature, Session of 1905, the granting of an Emergency Appropriation of \$35,000. This was most unwisely refused with the result the President of the Board has been compelled to seek outside financial aid.

In eighteen months of the years 1905-1906 the Board of Health has cared for 34 cases of Plague, maintained quarantine, disinfection and hospitals for the sum of...\$7,629.23
 Expended for permanent apparatus..... 1,145.84

\$8,775.07

In the years 1899 and 1900, 71 Cases of Plague are said to have cost the Territory of Hawaii \$3,000,000.00 to \$4,000,000.00.

This comparison simply illustrates the difference between keeping cool and working quietly and instantly, and on the other hand, getting excited and exciting the community.

Should yellow fever suddenly strike Honolulu it would not be surprising to see people as alarmed as in 1899 and 1900.

It is the duty of the Legislature and Health Department to see to it they have no occasion to be unduly alarmed and that plans and preparations are made in advance, and an ample Emergency Appropriation provided.

APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE BIENNIAL
PERIOD 1907-1909.

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

Title.	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	Monthly.
SUPERINTENDENCE.				
President and Executive Officer.....	\$ 6,000.00	.....	\$ .....	\$ 250.00
The President will not join in any recom- mendation affecting himself.				
Secretary	3,840.00	.....	240.00	160.00
Registrar General	3,240.00	.....	240.00	135.00
Stenographer	1,920.00	.....	120.00	80.00
Janitor and Messenger	960.00	.....	.....	40.00
Office Clerks	3,600.00	.....	.....	150.00
	<u>\$ 19,560.00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 600.00</u>	<u>.....</u>

**APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE BENNIAL
PERIOD 1997-1999.**

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

Title.	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	Monthly.
SANITATION.				
Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries. \$	3,600.00	\$.	\$.	\$ 150.00
Sanitary Inspectors, 7 at \$82.50 per month each.	13,800.00	540.00	.	577.50
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers, and Inspector of Dairies and Milk, Fish and Food Districts of Puna, Hilo and Hamakua.	3,600.00	.	600.00	150.00
Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Hilo.	1,440.00	.	1,440.00	600.00
Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sew- ers, Honolulu.	3,840.00	.	.	160.00
	\$ 26,340.00	\$ 540.00	\$ 2,040.00	.
FOOD COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.				
Food Commissioner and Analyst.	\$ 4,200.00	\$.	.	\$ 175.00
Meat and Animal Inspector.	3,000.00	600.00	.	150.00
Inspector of Dairies and Milk (to furnish his own transportation)	2,640.00	.	2,640.00	110.00
	\$ 10,440.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 2,640.00	.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Bacteriologist and Pathologist.....	\$ 4,200.00	.....	\$.....	\$ 175.00
Chief Health Officer and Government Physician, Hilo	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	125.00
Morgue Attendant and Driver.....	1,800.00	.....	.....	75.00
	<u>\$ 9,000.00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>	<u>.....</u>

CARE OF LEPERS.

Segregation and Care of Lepers Pay Roll.....	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	.....	\$ 1,666.66	7
Kapiolani Girls' Home (Non-leprous Female Children of Lepers)	3,840.00	.....	.....	160.00	
Home for Non-leprous Male Children of Lepers (No amount. Subject to conference.)					
	<u>\$ 45,840.00</u>	<u>\$ 10,000.00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	

APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE BIENNIAL
PERIOD 1909-1909.

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

Title.	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	Monthly.
INSANE ASYLUM.				
Insane Asylum Pay Roll.....	\$ 29,760.00	.....	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,240.00
	<u>\$ 29,760.00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,800.00</u>	<u>.....</u>
GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.				
Sundry Districts (subject to conference).....	\$ 23,760.00	\$ 2,400.00	.....	\$ 990.00
	<u>\$ 23,760.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,400.00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
COUNTY OF KALAWAO.				
Salaries of Sheriff and Police Officers.....	\$ 2,880.00	.....	\$ 2,880.00	\$ 120.00
	<u>\$ 2,880.00</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$ 2,880.00</u>	<u>.....</u>

CURRENT EXPENSES.

GENERAL EXPENSE.

General Expense Board of Health.....	\$ 10,000.00	\$.	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 416.66
Importation of Mosquito Eating Fish.....		1,500.00		
Rent of Grounds for Quarantine Hospital and Ka- piolani Girls' Home—24 months.....	600.00	150.00		25.00
	<u>\$ 10,600.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,650.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,000.00</u>	<u>.....</u>

SANITATION, QUARANTINE, MEDICAL SERVICE AND SUPPLIES.

Maintenance of Ambulance and Horse.....	\$ 2,760.00	\$.	\$ 240.00	\$ 115.00
Maintenance of Horse and Wagon, Hilo.....	720.00	280.00		30.00
Repairs Quarantine Hospital, Hilo.....	1,500.00		1,500.00	
Quarantine, Fumigation, Disinfectants, Medical Supplies, Medical Service, Suppression of Con- tagious Diseases and Apparatus.....	29,400.00		9,600.00	1,225.00
	<u>\$ 34,380.00</u>	<u>\$ 280.00</u>	<u>\$ 11,340.00</u>	<u>.....</u>

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE PERIOD OF TWO YEARS—
1907-1909.

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

Title.	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	Monthly.
Superintendence	\$ 19,560.00	\$	\$ 600.00	\$ 815.00
Sanitation	26,340.00	540.00	2,040.00	1,097.50
Food Commissioner's Department.	10,440.00	600.00	2,640.00	435.00
Quarantine Service	9,000.00	. . . . .	3,000.00	375.00
Care of Lepers.	45,840.00	10,000.00	. . . . .	1,910.00
Insane Asylum	29,760.00	. . . . .	1,800.00	1,240.00
Government Physicians	23,760.00	2,400.00	. . . . .	990.00
County of Kalawao.	2,880.00	. . . . .	2,880.00	120.00
Total	<u>\$167,580.00</u>	<u>\$ 13,540.00</u>	<u>\$ 12,960.00</u>	<u>\$ 6,982.50</u>
Net Decrease	<u>\$ 580.00</u>			

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Title.	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	Monthly.
General Expense	\$ 10,600.00	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 2,000.00	.....
Sanitation, Quarantine, Medical Service and Supplies	34,800.00	280.00	11,340.00	.....
Food Commissioner's Department	1,500.00	.....	1,000.00	.....
Care of Lepers	298,175.00	850.00	16,600.00	.....
Insane Asylum	40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Hospitals	64,700.00	5,000.00	7,700.00	.....
Ambulance, Hilo	300.00	.....	300.00	.....
Total	<u>\$450,075.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,780.00</u>	<u>\$ 38,940.00</u>	<u>\$ 18,753.12</u>
Net Increase	<u>\$ 31,160.00</u>			
Grand Total	<u>\$617,655.00</u>	<u>\$ 21,320.00</u>	<u>\$ 51,900.00</u>	<u>\$ 25,735.62</u>
Net Increase	<u>\$ 30,580.00</u>			

CONFERENCE IS PARTICULARLY DESIRED ON FOLLOWING ITEMS.

- Kalaupapa Store.
- Government Physicians—and for correcting title.
- Home and Support for Non-leprous Male Children of Leprous Parents.

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS—
PERIOD 1907-1909.

BY DIRECTION OF THE GOVERNOR UNDER DATE
OF JANUARY 25TH, 1907.

SALARIES AND PAY ROLLS.

Superintendence	\$ 20,280.00
Salary of President	\$ 7,200.00
Salary of Secretary	3,600.00
Salary of Registrar-General	3,000.00
Salary of Stenographer	1,920.00
Salary of Janitor and Messenger	960.00
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Sanitation	25,140.00
Chief Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries	\$ 3,600.00
Salary of Inspectors—7 at \$82.50 per month each	13,860.00
Salary of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers, and Inspector of Dairies and Milk, Fish and Food, Districts of Puna, Hilo and Hama- kua	3,000.00
Salary of Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Hilo	840.00
Salary of Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers, Ho- nolulu	3,840.00
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Food Commissioner's Department	3,000.00
Salary of Milk and Dairy Inspector (to furnish his own transportation)	\$ 3,000.00
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Quarantine Service	6,000.00
Salary of Bacteriologist and Pathol- ogist	\$ 4,200.00
Salary of Morgue Attendant and Driver	1,800.00
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Care of Lepers	45,840.00
Segregation and Care of Lepers Pay Roll	\$42,000.00
Kapiolani Girls' Home Pay Roll.....	3,840.00
Insane Asylum	29,760.00
Insane Asylum Pay Roll.....	\$29,760.00
Total Salaries and Pay Rolls.....	<u>\$130,020.00</u>

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Care of Lepers	\$245,650.00
Segregation and Care of Lepers.....	\$184,000.00
Medical Department, Molokai Leper Settlement and Kalihi Receiving Station, Oahu	30,000.00
Maintenance of and Improvements Kapiolani Girls' Home, Kalihi, Oahu..	11,000.00
New Buildings, Molokai Settlement..	8,500.00
New Ice Plant, Molokai Settlement...	2,750.00
Maintenance General Hospital and Nursery, Molokai Settlement.....	4,200.00
Freight and Passenger Guarantee for Weekly Common Carrier Service between Honolulu (Oahu) and Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Halawa, Wailau, Pelekunu and Kalaupapa (Molokai), Lahaina (Maui), Kahalepalaoa (Lanai), by the way of Pukoo to and return, two return trips per month shall be from Kalaupapa (Molokai) to Honolulu (Oahu) direct, and a schedule of sailings for periods of not less than six months shall be filed with the Board of Health not less than sixty days before going into effect, to be awarded after public bid or tender, to the lowest bidder, provided, however, that a passenger steamer is used	<u>5,200.00</u>

Kalaupapa Store, Molokai.....	\$ 65,000.00
Kalaupapa Store	\$65,000.00
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Quarantine and Medical Service and Supplies.....	33,740.00
Maintenance of Ambulance.....	\$ 2,520.00
Maintenance of Horse and Wagon, Hilo	720.00
Repairs Quarantine Hospital, Hilo....	1,500.00
Quarantine, Fumigation, Disinfectants, Medical Supplies, Medical Service, Suppression of Contagious Diseases and Apparatus	29,000.00
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Insane Asylum	40,000.00
Insane Asylum—Maintenance and In- cidentals	\$40,000.00
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General Expenses	10,600.00
Sundry Expense	\$10,000.00
Rent of ground for Quarantine Hospi- tal and Kapiolani Girls' Home.....	600.00
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Total Current Expenses.....	\$394,990.00
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SUMMARY.

Salaries and Pay Rolls.....	\$130,020.00
Current Expenses	394,990.00
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Grand Total	\$525,010.00
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SUPERINTENDENCE.

The President of the Board of Health will not review his personal work. It must speak for itself to his credit or discredit. He regards matters of health as above politics, has always ordered and so far as possible enforced the rule that politics should occupy no time paid for by the department. Employees are not interfered with in the exercise of their rights and choice as citizens.

The Secretary and Registrar General.—The duties performed by these gentlemen are not indicated by their titles. They are our main reliance in visitations of epidemic, virulent and con-

tagious disease. They handle all such sick as well as all others needing our ambulance service. They are called upon at all times, recently for instance seven times at night in one week. At the same time they work more than regular hours. They are experts at quarantine and disinfection work and invariably take charge of all such work. They are exposed to all the dangers of infection.

To be approximately just their salaries should be increased \$25.00 per month each. As the financial policy of the Territory will not permit that, I earnestly ask some little recognition be shown and their salaries be increased \$10.00 per month each.

The Stenographer has had long experience, is expert and faithful and should have at least \$5.00 per month added to her salary.

Office Clerks.—By rearrangement of work it has been possible to readjust their salaries on a satisfactory basis. They merit praise and appreciation.

SANITATION.

The Chief Sanitary Officer has rendered excellent service.

The Inspector of Buildings and Plumbing, Etc., has taken a lively interest in raising the standards of both items and it is to be hoped he may be aided by legislation.

Sanitary Inspector, Etc., Hilo.—This gentleman has accomplished a great deal for his city and now the leading men wish to see him extend his work into Puna and Hamakua where there is much need and they ask that his salary be raised to \$150.00 per month as he will be obliged to have considerable extra expense.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Hilo.—For seventeen months the Hilo Shippers' Wharf Committee have met this expense. They ask to be relieved. An assistant is needed.

Sanitary Inspectors.—I propose they be reduced from eight to seven. I desire to make one of them Inspector of Dairies and Milk. These employees are obliged to work overtime without pay, to assist in controlling contagious diseases, do quarantine and disinfection work, thereby exposing themselves. One inspector caught plague last summer in pursuance of his duty. I believe they would be more efficient and could cover more ground if they were uniformed, hence, to cover this and other extra expense their salaries be raised to \$32.50 each per month. With the reduction of one man a saving of \$540.00 for the period will be secured.

FOOD COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Food Commissioner and Analyst has had much important work during the period and presumably will have much to do with enforcing the new Pure Food Law.

Meat and Animal Inspector.—This officer has also had milk and poi inspection under his charge. He cannot attend to these duties and has been obliged to hire assistance. I recommend his salary be cut to \$150.00 per month.

Inspector of Dairies and Milk.—Two years ago I showed the need of such an inspector and the need has been emphasized by the incident last September of many being suddenly taken violently sick from impure milk. I recommend the salary be \$110.00 per month, the officer to furnish his own transportation.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

The Bacteriologist and Pathologist has done much service. The office is indispensable and the occupant is highly skilled and appreciated.

Chief Health Officer and Government Physician, Hilo.—With direct steamer connection with Mexico this official should be classified under Quarantine Service and given special charge of watching for infection from that source.

Morgue Attendant is an Hawaiian young man whom we promoted and appreciate.

CARE OF LEPERS.

Segregation and Care of Lepers.—This shows an apparent reduction of \$10,000.00, but the amount has been added to the "Medical Department, Care of Lepers," for the reason it is impossible to know just the exact amount necessary to appropriate for "Medical Service."

Kapiolani Girls' Home.—The Sisters ask for no more compensation. To praise them would be too feeble an offering. I hope the Legislature will adopt the above title in its appropriation.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Insane Asylum Pay Roll.—It is imperatively necessary this be increased by \$1,800.00. It should be even greater. I leave the Legislature to consider the Asylum's needs more fully.

GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

Government Physicians are discussed by a chapter devoted to them.

COUNTY OF KALAWAO.

Salaries of Sheriff and Police.—By an oversight when these officers were taken from the Department of Justice and put in the care of the Board of Health no provision was made for their salaries. The oversight should be remedied.

GENERAL EXPENSE.

General Expense Board of Health.—We ask for an increase of \$2,000.00. The Board has been pressed for funds for several years. Many things will wear out within the next two years. The Board has not been able to visit the Settlement for three years. Economy has gone to the limit.

Rent of Ground for Kapiolani Girls' Home, Etc.—The rent demanded is \$400.00 per year, not \$300.00 as inserted.

SANITATION, QUARANTINE, MEDICAL SERVICE
AND SUPPLIES.

Maintenance of Ambulance and Horses.—Although our rates have been raised \$120.00 per year we are very well served considering the amount of free storage given us.

Maintenance of Horse and Wagon, Hilo.—This is a regular item.

Repairs Quarantine Hospital, Hilo.—The Hilo Board of Trade demand this hospital be put in order, and from personal inspection I can state it needs repairs badly.

Quarantine, Fumigation, Disinfectants, Etc.—This item is thoroughly discussed under the headings "Deficiency Appropriations," "Emergency Appropriations" and "Plague." It is a most important item.

FOOD COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

Expense of Department.—This department needs money for expenses which heretofore has been denied, but this error should no longer prevail.

CARE OF LEPERS.

Segregation and Care of Lepers.—This item cannot be safely reduced. Any sudden rise in provisions would prove embarrassing. The item is unchanged.

Medical Department, Molokai Settlement, Etc.—There really is no increase in this item as we have transferred \$10,000.00 from salaries to this title as we know we can better manage this department under one heading. For instance where the Legislature appropriated \$166.66 per month for an Assistant Physician we were obliged to pay \$200.00 per month, which we were able to do on lapsed time, i. e., it was some time before we could find a physician.

Kapiolani Girls' Home (Non-leprous female children of lepers.)—Please see under heading "Kapiolani Girls' Home" and the pamphlet (illustrated) entitled "The Molokai Settlement."

Maintenance of Home for Non-leprous Male Children.—A conference is desired.

New Buildings Settlement and Equipping Same.—Lepers suffer with other diseases than leprosy. While we have various wards in the several homes to care for the sick we wish a General Hospital and for this we ask the appropriation. The proposed hospital is illustrated in the pamphlet "The Molokai Settlement."

Ice Plant at Settlement.—When the new water works are established such a plant could be run by water power and ample ice and cold storage secured for less than the small quantity of ice we are obliged to purchase costs. With cold storage we could save waste of perishable food and in every way improve the condition of the residents.

Maintenance of General Hospital and Nursery.—The Nursery we have. The Hospital we hope to have.

Freight and Passenger Guarantee.—We have provided a Visitors' House at the Settlement for the convenience of those who wish to visit friends in the Settlement. At present the steamer arrives at Kalaupapa on Thursday morning, stops for an hour or two and does not return for a week, hence it takes eleven days to make the round trip. At least twice a month the steamer should call at Kalaupapa on Saturdays and made a direct return to Honolulu so the round trip could be made in four and one-half days.

Kalaupapa Store.—This is an annoying appropriation for it really is not an appropriation, but a permit to buy \$25,000.00 of goods per year, sell them and return \$25,000.00 in money to

the Treasurer of the Territory. What difference can it make if we buy \$30,000.00 worth of goods per year and return \$30,000.00 in cash to the Treasurer. We need more goods to meet the demand so I trust the amount assigned to the Kalaupapa Store will not be less than \$60,000.00 for the period 1907-1909.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Maintenance of Insane Asylum.—The Superintendent thinks he can get along on this sum. In such an institution a much larger sum could be judiciously expended. It is for the Legislature to determine how liberally they can appropriate.

HOSPITALS.

Hilo Hospital.—I visited this hospital and know it needs repairs and a few improvements; and also needs more liberal support. The leading citizens are a unit on this point.

Malulani Hospital.—This institution is doing good work, but needs a little more liberal support, and is quite sadly out of repair.

Waimea Hospital.—This is the most economically run hospital in the islands. It has accumulated quite a surplus and can stand a cut for the next period.

Eleele and Lihue are private hospitals, so I have omitted them.

Queen's Hospital.—The relations with the Board have been pleasant. There have been differences of opinion as to certain classes of patients, but the difficulties have been surmounted. This hospital has friends in the Legislature who will look after its interests.

Kapiolani Maternity Home.—This institution has friends in the Legislature.

AMBULANCE, HILO.

Ambulance, Public, for Hilo.—After inspecting what they call an ambulance at Hilo, I felt they were entitled to a proper vehicle and suggest they be furnished with one similar to that recently designed and manufactured for the Settlement as shown in pamphlet "Molokai Settlement."

LEAHI HOME FOR INCURABLES.

Maintaining Patients.—This Home now receives patients from all parts of the Territory. It is most favorably located and has ample grounds for indefinite enlargement. It has within the year had at one time as many as forty-eight indigent patients. With-

out this institution the condition of the incurables would be most pitiful and desperate. It was obliged to seek private subscriptions and support, but these funds will be exhausted by July 1st. It has quite an income from investments, but all funds it has been able to secure from all sources have barely supported its work. I have recommended an increase to \$600.00 per month, but even this appropriation its friends consider too small. If it is to be increased I must leave it to the friends of the Leahi Home in the Legislature.

INFORMATION AS TO FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RENDERED THE BOARD OF HEALTH BY THE HONOLULU AND HILO SHIPPERS' WHARF COMMITTEES, PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1905.

Items.	Total
By Honolulu Shippers' Wharf Committee—August, 1904-January, 1905, inclusive.....	\$1,146.22
By Hilo Shippers' Wharf Committee—October, 1904-June, 1905, inclusive.....	1,571.80

The matter of reimbursement of these Committees for the greater part of the above sums was referred to the Governor and Legislature, Session of 1905, and were rejected.

If these particular claims are to be again taken up it would seem the initiative should be taken by members of the Legislature representing the two localities.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1906.

ITEMS	Sanitary Work	Rat and Mosquito Campaign	Wuliki Investigation	Total
Honolulu Shippers' Wharf Committee.	\$1,789.46	\$2,908.92	\$ 300.10	\$4,998.48
Hilo Shippers' Wharf Committee.	1,159.32	949.93	308.23	2,417.58
Totals	\$2,946.78	\$3,857.95	\$ 608.33	\$7,413.06

Sanitary Work.—All the money furnished by the Honolulu Committee was used during one attack of Bubonic Plague in October, 1905, (7 cases,) and subsequent disinfection—and a

small sum, \$99.20, in April, 1906, when we had another attack of Bubonic Plague and \$43.54 in disinfection in December, 1906.

Much of the money furnished by the Hilo Committee was similarly used, though some has been used in precautionary work, but the salary of the Assistant Inspector took \$970.00 of it.

Rat and Mosquito Campaigns.—This was a work voluntarily taken up by the Committees, and is discussed in another place in this report. How far the Legislature will financially endorse and refund this work is not for me to advise.

Waikiki Investigation.—This is not to be returned. The matter will be brought before the Legislature in a special pamphlet.

Sundry Expense, Hilo.—The Hilo Committee has been very kind in supplying the Sanitary Inspector with various office, telephone and other facilities he required and for which the Board had no funds. The President knew of this but in no way bound himself to see the money refunded.

UNSANITARY LAND—HONOLULU.

The Kakaako District is an illustration of the folly of permitting buildings and houses to be erected on very low ground. Such legal grades should be established that every district may be properly drained and sewered, and no property owner be allowed to build until his lot is filled to legal grade.

Other Districts.—Mauka of Beretania and King streets and makai of the latter are lots that were filled in a make shift way only. They are a menace to public and private health and will in the end prove more expensive to the owners than the cost of proper filling.

Waikiki District.—This has all the elements of making the worst district that could curse any city. With proper foresight and planning it can ultimately be reclaimed and made a spot of remarkable attractions. At very considerable expense to myself as well as the Shippers' Wharf Committee and by kindness of the Survey Department I have made a thorough investigation of this district by survey and borings and by an expensive abstract have a list of owners, areas, descriptions and assessed valuations of the so designated "Reclamation District."

The subject has been written up and published and illustrated in a pamphlet which, with suggestions for legislation, I hope to bring before the Legislature.

RAT AND MOSQUITO CAMPAIGNS.

The Rat Campaign was inaugurated under the voluntary financial aid of the Shippers' Wharf Committee. Throughout the world the Public Health Service recognizes the fact that rats are the great distributors of bubonic plague infection. No more clear or striking proof could be had than our own experience in April, 1906, as described under the heading "Bubonic Plague."

The Mosquito Campaign became, as all public movements do, an old story to the public and what support we received was too expensive to collect. The Mosquito Campaign is incidental to the Rat Campaign, and what time can be justly spared from that is devoted to mosquitoes and there is a great amount of faithful work done.

The Board fully realizes the utmost importance of both and will gladly do all the effective work the Committees or Legislature will furnish reasonable funds for.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

PLAGUE.

A member of the Legislature of 1905 remarked that, if there were no appropriations for combating plague, that disease would not make its appearance. No adequate Contagious Disease or Emergency Appropriations were made, nevertheless quite a number of cases of plague occurred and occasioned the Department much anxiety, a great amount of work, and has compelled the President of the Board to seek and secure private financial assistance, because the Legislature failed in a most imperative duty, to-wit: the provision of an Emergency Appropriation.

CASES OF PLAGUE IN 18 MONTHS, ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1906.

Nationalities.	Honolulu	Oahu	Hawaii	Total
Chinese	12	..	1	13
Japanese	6	..	5	11
Hawaiian	6	..	..	6
Korean	1	1	..	2
Portuguese	1	..	..	1
Porto Rican . . . . .	..	..	1	1

Deaths, 31; Recoveries, 3.....34

The last cases (3) occurred in August, 1906.

May 14th, 1906, an Inspector of the Board of Health, in pursuance of his duties was taken with plague, but recovered as his case was immediately taken in hand by the physicians of the Board. The case caused the Board to immediately provide its employees with modern facilities for personal disinfection and other necessary conveniences.

The cause of the outbreak of plague, eighteen cases in April to August, 1906, inclusive, was directly traceable to infected rats. Although for months we had been catching numbers of rats on Chaplain Lane they proved healthy, but on April 9th we found a number of rats dying in that locality, and upon examination by the Bacteriologist ascertained they were dying of plague. The value of a rat campaign was here illustrated.

We at once disinfected the premises and vicinity. We anticipated trouble, and correctly, as on April 14th a Japanese child died of plague in that locality. The disease spread in the neighborhood, but was stamped out by the following methods of disinfection:

Where possible all buildings infected were fumigated with formaldehyde gas as being the least destructive. We also had provided a mounted steam boiler and steam pump of a capacity for four lines of hose, and were thus enabled to rapidly and thoroughly disinfect buildings and areas by spraying with a solution of bichloride of mercury, which was done.

DESTROYING PLAGUE GERMS GENERALLY.

The regulations of the Board of Health empower its officers to cause to be disinfected any, or all buildings and premises, situate within one mile of the location of any case of plague. This we have done, and, to facilitate the work, have furnished to owners or occupiers of buildings, free of charge, the loan of the necessary utensils, lye and bichloride of mercury, and expert supervision, as the disinfectants are dangerous to the inexperienced, three men being constantly detailed for this work. We have thus compelled the disinfection of buildings, contents and surrounding premises as shown below.

It is believed this action has stamped out plague for the present, but we are not sufficiently sure to let the disinfection rest. In our opinion the Legislature should so appropriate so we may carry on this work for a long period. Should plague not appear for two years we may feel assured our work is permanent unless

the disease is again introduced from abroad. This is not impossible. For instance, January 25th, 1906, two Japanese immigrants, among others, arrived on the S. S. "China." At 10 a. m. they landed in apparent good health at the Immigration Station—at 4 p. m. they embarked direct on an island steamer for Kau, Hawaii. January 30th one died of plague, and February 1st the other also. The cause of infection could not be traced either in this Territory or Japan although each step was traced back to their homes in Japan.

DETAILS OF HOUSE TO HOUSE DISINFECTION.

The cost for seven months has been.....	\$1,753.09
Utensils	\$ 36.55
Disinfectants	248.00
Superintendence	<u>1,468.54</u>

DETAILS OF DISINFECTION.

Buildings disinfected	422
Stores disinfected	634
Rooms disinfected	4,821
Outhouses disinfected	1,008

YELLOW FEVER.

The Territory of Hawaii is now in direct communication with yellow fever district of Mexico by the opening of the Tehuantepec route. At present few steamers will arrive in our ports direct from that point, nearly all will first touch at San Francisco and Puget Sound. Both the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company will take unusual precautions. The Mexican Government is spending enormous sums on this enterprise, and undoubtedly will leave nothing possible undone to maintain clean ports. It is well for this Territory to be prepared for any contingency, and the people to determine not to lose their heads in case yellow fever should appear.

DIPHTHERIA.

On Maui there were quite a number of cases. The physicians communicated immediately with the Board of Health as did the Board with them by Wireless telegrams. Antitoxin was freely

furnished and promptly, the Inter-Island S. S. Co. making special deliveries. Bacteriological examinations were made and the determinations telegraphed.

TYPHOID FEVER.

There were more cases of this type of disease than should occur, but the health authorities have reason to be thankful there were no more, for there exists among many a disregard of the simplest principles of sanitation and hygiene. In some locations all concerned are quite alive in establishing proper conditions. The Board will continue its efforts as usual.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

While other forms of tuberculosis concern the public the above demands our attention. The mortality record for the past eighteen months is as follows:

	Honolulu	Remainder of Territory	Total Deaths
Tuberculosis, pulmonary....	178	245	423
other forms ..	30	47	77
	<hr/> 208	<hr/> 292	<hr/> 500

In Honolulu during the last two weeks of the year 1906 there were twelve deaths from Tuberculosis.

It is such a gradual disease that its terrors do not adequately impress friends and relatives of the great danger involved in close association and habitation. The more ignorant and prejudiced will not listen to advice or accept good offices kindly tendered. Miss Miller, Settlement Nurse, Dr. Pratt and even myself have visited cases with little success. The right to be sick and die and ignorantly sow infection in others is tenaciously maintained. The well informed disclose but little more discretion and consideration than the ignorant. Public opinion will not now sustain radical measures, but in the future may think it best to protect general health from this disease.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

It is unfortunate the physical effects of the "Social Evil" cannot be discussed on strictly scientific medical lines and measures taken to protect society and posterity from physical degeneration with-

out those, who esteem themselves moral leaders, denying the experience of the world for all recorded time, denying the facts as to the impulses nature has so far indelibly planted for the perpetuation of mankind, making no allowance for those whom fortune and circumstances have denied home and marriage, expecting from them an asceticism few of these leaders themselves practice, and a purity that does not always exist though the laws made by man are complied with.

No well balanced mind fails to deeply regret organized society has not and will not so distribute her favors that ideal social and moral conditions could not fail to exist.

The subject of venereal diseases and their disastrous progress has been strikingly brought to my attention by medical practitioners and other informed persons. The authority of the Board of Health over infectious and contagious diseases has been sought by and exercised at the request of prominent physicians in instances where an alarming spread of venereal disease could not be otherwise prevented.

Those who believe moral or religious persuasion or legal restraint will settle this never settled problem may be assured that every prostitute not in jail or under restraint is pursuing her avocation and, if diseased, is spreading contamination in an ever widening circle.

Were the proper influences used I believe most of these public women would each select a competent physician and placing herself under his charge direct him to file (at the office of the Board of Health) as often as might be suggested a certificate of her physical condition. Such certificates should be duly recorded, filed, and watched and the information held inviolate and used solely for the preservation of public health.

I doubt if information voluntarily furnished by physicians generally could be reached by the Edmunds Act and construed to mean official recognition of unlawful avocation. It can be construed as a legitimate effort to protect public health, to the extent it will work, on the same basis as other contagious disease information is required. With the medical profession in sympathy with this object the Board would probably be able to keep close watch on the spread of disease from this particular source.

These remarks are intended to sound public opinion and for them the President of the Board of Health is personally solely responsible.

INSTITUTIONS DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY UNDER CONTROL OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Hilo, Malulani, Eleele, Lihue and Queen's Hospitals have been sufficiently mentioned under comments on appropriations as have the Leahi Home (for incurables) and Kapiolani Maternity Home.

FREE DISPENSARY.

This is an indispensable institution for the treatment of the indigent sick and children. Its record is given in the statistics that follow.

VISITING HOUSES.

The College Club has under consideration the support of a district nurse to act under the direction of the Board of Health, more particularly in attending to cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and in connection with the Dispensary.

OAHU INSANE ASYLUM.

This institution has been taxed severely during the eighteen months of the period. July 1st, 1905, there were in its care 167 patients, while on December 31st, 1906, there were 196.

The management needs attendants. Those we have are poorly paid, the guards receiving but \$40.00 per month and the nurses but \$35.00. Our request for an increase of \$1,800.00 in the Pay Roll should not be denied, and \$3,600.00 increase would be more to the point. We have not asked for any increase in Current Expenses, although provisions show a tendency toward higher prices.

A visit to the Insane Asylum will show many improvements.

Nothing is more conducive to the bodily health and mental condition of the physically able insane than employment to a moderate degree. During the past eighteen months the inmates have quarried stone, made curbing and macadam, filled in ground where necessary and generally improved the Asylum grounds. They practically rebuilt one building for men, repaired several cottages, and have done general renovating and painting. They have built quite a large addition to the women's building and are now completing a cottage of four special rooms with a separate lanai for each, that patients may be isolated where the case requires, or

friends desire by special arrangement. The Asylum should be better equipped for private patients, although additional help would be required. This work has all been done by the inmates and our regularly employed carpenter with occasional help from other employees.

We have purchased our materials mostly from savings brought about by the low price of meats. As meat is rising in price I fear we shall not be able to make many future improvements.

More room is required, a matter I presume the Legislature will take under consideration.

At times persons absolutely poverty stricken, friendless and suffering from extreme physical and mental weakness, rather than insanity, even to imbecility and consequent filth are committed to, received and cared for at the Insane Asylum because there is no other refuge for them in the Territory of Hawaii. The Board of Health will not contest such commitments.

One thing must be borne in mind, i. e., the officials cannot legally refuse a commitment and rarely in any instance is there an opportunity to discuss technicalities as the cases usually demand immediate attention.

Dr. Peterson, the superintendent, is entitled to great credit, not only for the material improvements he has brought about, but for his administration and professional ability.

The President of the Board visits the Insane Asylum at least once each week.

THE KAPIOLANI GIRLS' HOME.

(Home for the Non-leprous Female Children of Lepers.)

The legal title and designation in appropriations should be "The Kapiolani Girls' Home," and I trust the present Legislature will take the steps necessary to fix that title on this institution. In the seventeen years of the existence of this home there have been received 105 girls, of these only 6 have been obliged by disease to return to the Settlement. The least stigma possible should be placed on these girls.

The Sisters of St. Francis have here done a remarkable work. They have been sadly neglected. Matters have come to a desperate pass. There are 45 girls with 9 other persons, or 54 in all, to be supported on \$319.17 per month or \$6.09 each per month, except the small salaries paid, and this pitiful amount has to supply food, clothing, schooling, improvements, repairs, maintenance, etc. This can no longer be done on so small a sum. The Sisters

think their many years' work and devotion and meager emoluments and subsistence entitle them to some consideration in their main desire, a new chapel. I have recommended an appropriation of \$11,500.00 for the period, which includes support and improvements, the latter to include a small chapel.

THE HOME FOR NON-LEPROUS MALE CHILDREN OF LEPERS.

This subject will be discussed in a separate pamphlet and placed before the Legislature.

THE LEPER SETTLEMENT ON MOLOKAI.

The present Board of Health with the earnest aid of every person officially connected with the Settlement have exerted themselves to improve Kalaupapa and Kalawao to the limit of every dollar available. Owing to a drop in the price of meat and paiai considerable sums have been saved and all used for the benefit of our wards.

In order that the Legislature and the people may realize what has been done and the physical appearance of the Settlement the Board will issue an illustrated pamphlet which will be properly distributed.

KALIHI RECEIVING STATION.

Directly after the Session of 1905 we endeavored to plan some new accommodations but found ourselves unable to accomplish our object with the funds available. In June last the President of the Board conceived the idea of changing the location of the buildings needed, thus making adequate improvements possible within the funds provided, \$2,000.00, and aid from the "Care of Lepers" fund. I think the Legislature on visiting the Station will be well pleased. Considerably more should be done to the Station, but the Board prefers some member to take the initiative.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

This has been kept in good shape, but needs repairs and some additions and filling of the grounds should be done.

SUMMARY, BY DISTRICTS, OF WORK OF GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906

DISTRICT.	Island	House Visits.	Office Calls ..	Prescriptions Filled	Medical Cases	Surgical Cases	School Children Examined.	Health Certificates Granted	Health Certificates Re-fused ..	Vaccinations.	Post Mortems	Miles Traveled	Months Em-ployed ..	Salary Re-ceived.....	Value of Serv-ices
Waimoa	Kauai	65	225	270	200	50	1,716	1,074	1	418	2	42	18	\$ 450.00	\$ 725.60
Koloa	Kauai	38	69	9	12	4	213	70	.....	233	.....	131	18	450.00	251.75
Lihue	Kauai	1,574	289	356	45	13	731	585	146	196	1	492	18	450.00	2,145.75
Kaunahou	Kauai	97	183	198	112	20	422	616	3	140	2	429 1/2	11	275.00	621.40
Hanalei	Kauai	42	82	257	226	33	331	303	28	291	.....	103 1/2	8	528.40	326.20
Waianae	Oahu	64	103	126	73	6	132	116	1	34	.....	6	8	80.00	320.90
Koolauloa and Kahuku	Oahu	105	160	252	111	37	162	131	1	63	2	643 1/2	18	900.00	425.40
Ewa	Oahu .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	30.00	.....
Waialua	Oahu .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Koolaulupo	Oahu .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lahaina	Maua	313	366	490	143	68	1,533	635	.....	230	3	708	18	450.00	1,447.75
Makawao	Maua	172	234	812	375	18	1,914	2,197	14	724	6	2,267 1/2	18	450.00	1,330.55
Hana	Maua	334	116	583	182	120	835	835	.....	242	2	3,708	18	1,325.00	1,373.75
Wailuku	Maua	220	581	789	348	41	1,365	1,354	10	395	13	342	18	450.00	1,672.85
Kihnei, Kula and Umpalakua	Maua	58	141	177	44	27	331	334	2	219	7	1,126	17	850.00	419.85
.....	Molokai	73	107	142	99	16	174	173	1	30	.....	339	6	440.30	359.45
North and South Kona	Hawaii	396	551	1,254	903	91	1,727	1,657	.....	570	3	10,023	18	2,280.00	2,150.05
South Kohala	Hawaii	197	118	318	109	43	66	66	.....	26	1	193	12	861.30	735.40
North Kohala	Hawaii	331	719	965	803	184	1,222	1,222	.....	293	.....	1,581 1/2	18	720.00	1,637.55
Hamakua	Hawaii	205	80	294	106	28	908	905	3	88	4	198 1/2	15	375.00	892.75
South Hilo	Hawaii	634	1,118	646	619	1,103	2,865	2,841	40	1,033	9	858 1/2	18	1,900.00	3,819.40
North Hilo	Hawaii	131	60	205	80	15	572	558	33	148	5	1,211	18	450.00	680.00
Puna	Hawaii	197	268	455	150	40	1,074	1,050	24	318	4	2,258 1/2	18	1,350.00	1,049.55
Kau	Hawaii	917	569	2,942	383	270	980	681	1	491	4	2,666 1/2	18	900.00	3,584.90
.....	.....	6,163	6,139	11,540	5,123	2,227	19,273	17,403	298	6,242	69	29,033	342	\$15,835.00	\$25,940.80

REMARKS.

Reports Missing.—Kawaihau, Kauai, 7 months; Hamakua, Hawaii, 3 months.

Lihue, Kauai, District.—Of the 1,574 house visits made, 1,506 were to indigent patients in the Lihue Hospital, which hospital has a grant of \$1,500.00 per year from the Government. It is a question if this is intended to cover the services of a physician, it would seem it might be at least in part. I, therefore, have concluded to credit this hospital work at \$1.00 per visit for comparison in the above table. Those concerned have the facts and can make their own deductions.

Ewa, Oahu, District.—The physician is appointed temporarily that he may examine the schools, as no one would accept the position to include all duties.

Waianae and Waialua, Oahu, Districts are in the same position.

Koolanpoko, Oahu, District has not and probably will not have a resident physician. The work done in that district has been performed gratuitously by Doctors Pratt and Mouritz.

Civilized governments, under some form or division and under some designation suiting the character of the service, employ physicians, at the expense of the government to care for the indigent sick, injured or helpless.

The three grounds, on which such service is based, are common humanity, the public health, and the economic fact that the government must endeavor to restore health that persons and their dependents may not become permanent charges on the public purse, as well the detection of criminal secret acts.

In this Territory these public servants are designated as "Government Physicians." After an interregnum, beginning with May, 1904, of fourteen months the Government Physicians were restored.

There has always been more or less uninformed disputation as to the amount of service they render. I determined full and accurate knowledge should be secured, hence issued blanks for monthly reports, in which the physician must enter the names, residence, disease, dates of house visits and office calls, and many other items shown in the above table. They are allowed to report indigent patients only, and the reports are open to investigation.

In making an estimate of the value of their services we can approximate only, as mileage varies in house visits, but an idea can be gained from the mileage reported by each physician, some of them having much country to ride over.

I have assumed a low scale of fees: \$3.00 for a house visit, \$1.00 for an office call, 15 cents for a health certificate, 25 cents for vaccination and \$10.00 for a post mortem.

There is much sanitary and leper work not included.

We have had epidemics of typhoid fever in districts where no physicians resided and our hands were tied. In Koolaupoko, Oahu, there is no physician and what attention has been given that district has been by the gratuitous services of Drs. Pratt and Mouritz.

The Legislature should amend its conditions to read "for physicians resident in districts named, provided a physician is resident, etc., etc."

I may sum up the work of the Government Physicians as follows:

SUMMARY.

Number of physicians.....	21
Number of house visits.....	6,163
Number of office calls.....	6,139
Number of prescriptions filled.....	11,540
Cost of medicines (including medicines for schools) ..	\$ 2,982.96
Number of school children examined.....	19,273
Number of health certificates granted.....	17,403
Number of health certificates refused.....	298
Number of vaccinations.....	6,242
Cost of vaccine virus.....	\$ 1,547.02
Number of post mortem examinations.....	69
Number of miles traveled.....	29,033
Government salaries received.....	\$15,835.00
Value of services rendered.....	25,940.80

THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

The Board of Health has no discretion as to methods of examinations or the issuance of licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the Territory of Hawaii from the fact the Board of Medical Examiners are by law the arbiters who decide upon the professional and ethical qualifications of candidates, and the Board simply endorses the applicant to the Treasurer who issues the license. Were the Board in possession of facts that warranted it they could refuse to endorse the applicant and thus hold up the license, but such a contingency is improbable.

The Board of Health is charged with the responsibility of seeing the laws are respected and that no misconduct, carelessness or incapacity occurs among the licensed physicians.

The Territory of Hawaii is an intergral part of the United States and its official language is English and none other. In that language the laws must be enforced, all evidence must be placed before the courts in English, either oral or written. The courts cannot allow French, German, Portuguese, Italian, or any other language to be substituted. In criminal acts the courts may be compelled, for public safety, to use in apprehending, collecting evidence and prosecuting any language that our astonishingly polyglot population requires. Not so in civil cases; there complainant and defendant must meet in documents and all legal procedure in the official language of the country, the English language.

No matter how numerous a nationality becomes in the Territory of Hawaii it comes wholly and solely on the sufferance of the United States of America and subject to its laws and those of the Territory.

The laws of the United States and the Territory of Hawaii cannot be properly enforced if any nationality can come here and plead numbers and expediency and undertake to set up its own foreign non-assimulating standards so disguised in a language the official servants of the Territory cannot understand, thus practically rendering those profiting thereby immune to the laws of the Territory and country.

Particularly is this the case in scientific and confidential professions like that of medicine where the terms and means, concealed in a most difficult foreign language are beyond the comprehension of the officers of the Territory and can only be solved by skilled interpreters practically impossible to obtain and only at an expense of money, time and circumstances that renders the officers of the Territory impotent in the discharge of their duty. It is incomprehensible that we should be forced to such an issue.

There is a nationality in our midst too many of whom, in their eagerness to advance in personal gain and influence, seem to be forgetting all sense of equity and national propriety.

In place of high standards of ethics and practice a noticeable number are acting the part of unprincipled exploiters of their own and other races, totally ignoring the argument that is brought forward by themselves as to language relations between physician and patient, and some are defying the law altogether.

Complaints have been lodged by reputable physicians of this

race against this illegal and exploiting practice, and action has been taken. Complaints still come from various separated localities.

A number of successful prosecutions have been carried to a determination at the expense of the Board, but the fines are a realization to the treasury thus exhausting the resources of the Board. Private funds have necessarily been used to quite an extent.

It would seem if, to any nationality, the practice of medicine and surgery in the Territory of Hawaii is an object worth attaining it is worth the same effort and national respect shown by German, French, Portuguese and other nationalities in mastering the English language and presenting themselves for examination and professional fellowship in the legal and official language of the United States of America and the Territory of Hawaii.

No physician of any nationality, possessing high ethical professional and personal qualifications has ever been refused cordial recognition by the medical profession or all the courtesies within the power of the Board of Health.

BUILDINGS AND PLUMBING.

One of the most unfortunate and noticeable defects in buildings is the lack of solid and substantial foundations and first floor sills and joists. On flimsy structures expensive plumbing is installed which in a comparatively short time is thrown out of place by the settling and warping that is inevitable. It is positively painful to be obliged to force repair after repair on these foolish builders and owners. Had they sense enough to build substantial foundations and first floors a light superstructure might be controlled. The case seems hopeless at times. I trust the Legislature will give heed to the proposals of the Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers.

THINGS NOT ASKED FOR BUT NEEDED.

The present Dispensary should be turned into a Morgue, which we greatly need and a new Dispensary, Emergency Ward and Food Commissioner's Laboratory be built.

The Board should have a stable of its own with quarters for stablemen and the ambulance driver and his family, that more speed can be made in answering calls.

CLOSING REMARKS.

The President of the Board of Health desires to express his sincere appreciation of the support given by the Governor and Secretary of the Territory, members of the Board of Health, the various departments and the employees of the Board.

The past Legislature did not altogether understand the needs of this Department in protecting public health under the most exacting conditions, but it is to be hoped the coming Legislature will fully realize the grave responsibilities of this Department.

That we have been modest in our estimates and requests I think the members of the Legislature will concede.

I am,

Most respectfully and sincerely,

L. E. PINKHAM,
President, Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

GENTLEMEN: Herewith is submitted a report of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Health for the period of six months, beginning July 1st, 1906, and ending December 31st, 1906:

REPORT OF SECRETARY.—Continued.

AMOUNT OF BOARD OF HEALTH RECEIPTS PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

	For 6 Months End- ing Dec. 31, 1906.	For Preced- ing 12 Months.	Total for 18 Months.
Fees for Disinterment Permits.....	\$ 77.50	. \$ 110.00	\$ 187.50
Fees for Duck Permits.....	28.00	112.00	140.00
Fees for Pig Permits.....	186.00	312.00	498.00
Fees for Plumbing Permits.....	168.00	377.00	545.00
Fees for Registration Certificates.....	115.00	245.00	360.00
Insane Asylum Receipts.....	222.00	561.50	783.50
Kalaupapa Store Receipts.....	17,476.83	25,937.62	43,414.45
Sale of Hides.....	1,559.73	3,189.12	4,748.85
Plumbing Permits—Hilo.....	58.00	.....	58.00
Miscellaneous Receipts.....	.....	30.00	30.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 19,891.06	\$ 30,874.24	\$ 50,765.30

REPORT OF SECRETARY.—Continued.

EXPENDITURES.

	For 6 Mos. Ending Dec. 31, 1906.		For Preced- ing 12 Mos.	Total for 18 Mos.
	Salaries and Pay Rolls.	Current Expenses	Total	
Superintendence	\$ 4,729.85	\$	\$ 4,729.85	\$ 14,209.85
Government Physicians and Medicines	6,140.30	1,812.40	7,952.70	20,776.85
Sanitation	6,310.00	. . . . .	6,310.00	18,730.00
Food Commissioner's Department	2,100.00	. . . . .	2,100.00	6,799.86
Quarantine Service	1,500.00	6,507.96	8,007.96	17,128.32
Care of Lepers	13,449.30	69,988.38	83,437.68	202,968.11
Care of Non-leprous Female children of Lepers	960.00	1,931.61	2,891.61	8,901.48
Care of Insane	6,990.00	11,441.91	18,431.91	51,227.71
Care of Indigent Sick	2,549.20	13,571.75	16,120.95	49,330.67
General Expenses . . . . .	. . . . .	2,507.34	2,507.34	6,638.46
	<u>\$ 44,728.65</u>	<u>\$ 107,761.35</u>	<u>\$ 152,490.00</u>	<u>\$ 396,711.31</u>
			<u>\$ 244,221.31</u>	

REPORT OF SECRETARY.—Continued.

There were eight regular meetings of the Board of Health during the six months.

In August, 1906, the following regulations were adopted by the Board and approved by the Governor.

REGULATIONS FOR MOSQUITO PREVENTION AND ABATEMENT.

Section 1. No person or corporation, either as owner or occupier or caretaker of any premises situate within the Territory shall keep or maintain or permit to be kept or maintained on the premises owned, occupied or cared for by him or it, any cistern, tank, barrel, cesspool, pool, or container of whatsoever nature, kind, character or description in which mosquitoes are breeding.

Section 2. No person or corporation shall throw or deposit upon any highway, street, lane, alley or public place within the Territory, or upon any land or premises therein, whether occupied or unoccupied, any container whatsoever capable of holding water, except upon such public dumping grounds as are or may be designated by the Board of Health.

Section 3. Every person, or corporation, violating the provisions of the above regulations shall be prosecuted according to law.

At a meeting held August 29th, 1906, the regulations applying to "Markets" were amended by the addition of the following section:

Section 27A. Fish left unsold at 6 p. m. on the evening of any day shall be inspected, and, if found in proper condition, may go to cold storage; and on again being offered for sale shall be labelled as "Iced Fish."

During October, 1906, that portion of the Plumbing Regulations applying to "Vents" was amended so as to read as follows:

VENTS.

Section 12. All traps within any building or within 5 feet of any building shall be vented by special air pipes of lead or iron, but in no case shall a vent pipe end in a chimney or earthenware flue. If lead pipe is used it shall be as a branch to connect with an iron pipe and shall not exceed six feet in length. The vent pipe shall be of the same size as the trap it serves up to and including pipes of two inches in diameter, and shall be extended above the roof the same as soil pipes, except they may converge

REPORT OF SECRETARY.—Continued.

into one pipe under the roof, the area of which is equal to the combined area of the pipes entering it.

All vent pipes must have a grade towards the trap and must not be carried more than ten feet out of a verticle line to enter another pipe, provided, however, that non-vented anti-siphon traps may, with permission of the Plumbing Inspector thereto first given in that behalf, be used in the following named fixtures: Wash basins, saloon bars and soda fountains; all buildings in which such fixtures are to be placed, however, to have a four-inch vent.

Respectfully submitted,

C. CHARLOCK,
Secretary, Board of Health.

**REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL RELATING TO
THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MAR-
RIAGES AND DEATHS IN THE TER-
RITORY OF HAWAII.**

To the PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

GENTLEMEN: Herewith is respectfully submitted a report of the work of this bureau of the Department, for the six months, July 1st to December 31st, 1906:

All of the reported births, marriages and deaths for the District of Honolulu, Oahu, have been entered in chronological order and duly indexed, as have, also, those received from the district registrars throughout the Territory.

Births and marriages are shown in this report under Tables "A" and "B."

Deaths, by ages, sex and nationality, are shown in Tables I, II and III, respectively.

The number of stillbirths, post-mortems, etc., are grouped under the caption "Data"—Table IV.

Fumigation and disinfection has been tabulated and will be found following the mortuary statistics, also other information, to which I would respectfully call your attention.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

TABLE "A."

BIRTHS BY MONTHS.

Honolulu and Counties.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Honolulu	50	38	50	62	48	70	318
Oahu County (exclusive of Honolulu)	25	33	64	30	27	21	200
Hawaii County	64	61	99	78	100	67	469
Kalawao County . . . . .	..	3	4	..	..	3	10
Kauai County	42	40	44	36	38	49	249
Maui County	28	33	34	35	54	36	220
Total	209	208	295	241	267	246	1466

TABLE "B."

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS.

Honolulu and Counties.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Honolulu	61	60	71	59	76	46	373
Oahu County (exclusive of Honolulu)	2	6	5	5	4	2	24
Hawaii County	24	30	35	18	19	13	139
Kalawao County	2	..	1	4	1	..	8
Kauai County	7	10	9	10	15	15	66
Maui County	9	17	16	13	6	22	83
Total	105	123	137	109	121	98	693

MORTALITY—CITY OF HONOLULU.

TABLE I.

Deaths by Ages.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Under 1 year	21	18	11	13	17	35	115
From 1 to 5	7	3	3	8	6	15	42
From 5 to 10	1	3	2	1	4	2	13
From 10 to 20	8	3	3	8	6	4	32
From 20 to 30	8	11	1	10	12	12	54
From 30 to 40	5	7	15	7	10	16	60
From 40 to 50	8	7	11	8	4	12	50
From 50 to 60	5	6	8	8	5	8	40
From 60 to 70	6	8	5	7	4	8	38
Over 70	2	6	6	4	8	3	29
Total	71	72	65	74	76	115	473

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—HONOLULU.

TABLE II.

Deaths by Sexes.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Males	50	50	45	47	43	72	307
Females	21	22	20	27	33	43	166
Total	71	72	65	74	76	115	473

TABLE III.

Deaths by Nationality.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
American	8	3	8	7	3	12	41
British	3	2	2	2	1	1	11
Chinese	9	10	10	3	7	17	56
German . . . . .	..	..	1	3	2	..	6
Hawaiian	27	27	26	35	38	43	196
Japanese	12	16	10	15	11	19	83
Korean . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	3	6
Porto Rican	11	3	1	1	2	1	19
Portuguese . . . . .	..	8	5	4	9	18	44
Other nationalities	1	3	2	2	2	1	11
Total	71	72	65	74	76	115	473

TABLE IV.

Data.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Stillbirths	3	3	3	5	6	5	25
Coroner's inquests	3	6	2	5	1	7	24
Post-mortem examinations	3	9	5	4	2	7	30
Deaths investigated	2	7	7	7	9	16	48
Number of non-resident	2	12	6	8	6	9	43

Annual death rate per 1000 of population: 24.06.

Causes of Death.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Bubonic plague . . . . .	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Diphtheria	1	..	..	1	..	1	3
Malarial fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Typhoid fever	2	4	..	2	8	2	18
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum	3	1	..	2	1	3	10
Diarrhœa . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Diarrhœa, infantile . . . . .	..	1	2	..	..	..	3
Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	..	3
Venereal—							
Syphilis, acquired	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
congenital	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.
MORTALITY—HONOLULU.

Deaths by Sexes.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Septic—							
Puerperal septicemia.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septicemia .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Dietetic Diseases—							
Asthenia .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Inanition	2	1	4	2	3	3	15
Malnutrition .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Constitutional—							
Cancer of breast.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
intestines .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
kidney .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
stomach .....	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
throat .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
womb .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Hemorrhagic diathesis.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leprosy	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scrofula .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Tuberculosis, cerebral.....	1	1	1	..	..	2	5
intestinal .....	..	..	2	1	2	1	6
miliary .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
peritoneal .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
pulmonary	4	6	12	13	10	18	63
Developmental—							
Apneumotosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Atelectasis .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cyanosis .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Icterus neonatorum .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Marasmus, infantile.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
senile .....	..	..	2	..	1	..	3
Old age .....	..	1	3	..	..	..	4
Premature birth	1	..	..	..	1	6	8
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy .....	..	2	..	..	..	2	4
Brain, abscess of.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
congestion of.....	1	1	1	2	3	1	9
hemorrhage of.....	1	2	3	2	1	2	11
tumor of.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Beri-Beri .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Convulsions	2	1	..	..	3	5	11
Dementia .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Encephalitis .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Hydrocephalus	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hemiplegia	2	..	..	1	..	2	5
Paralysis .....	..	..	2	1	1	..	4
Tetanus .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Angina pectoris.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Antheroma .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Heart, dilation of.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
fatty degeneration of..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—HONOLULU.

		1906					
Deaths by Sexes.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
paralysis of.....	2	..	2	..	..	1	5
valvular disease of....	3	2	4	2	2	4	17
Epistaxis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Mitral Regurgitation.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Myocarditis . . . . .	..	2	..	1	..	..	3
Syncope . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Respiratory System—							
Asthma	1	1	1	..	..	2	5
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	1	1	1	2	..	5
Croup, membranous.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oedema of glottis.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pleurisy	2	..	..	..	1	..	3
Pneumonia	9	8	5	7	8	15	52
Pulmonary congestion.....	..	1	..	1	1	2	5
embolism . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Digestive System—							
Appendicitis . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
Entero-colitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastric ulcer	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Gastritis	1	3	1	..	1	2	8
Gastro-enteritis	5	2	1	2	5	6	21
Intestines, inflammation of.....	1	3	1	5	1	4	15
obstruction of.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
perforation of.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Liver, abscess of.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
cirrhosis of.....	..	..	2	..	..	2	4
inflammation of.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pancreatitis, hemorrhagic.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Absorbent and Glandular—							
Lymphadenoma . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Cystitis . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Nephritis, acute.....	..	1	..	..	1	2	4
chronic	5	..	1	1	..	..	7
Pyonephrosis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Uremia . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Reproductive System—							
Abortion, miscarriage.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Placenta previa.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess	1	..	2	..	1	1	5
Carbuncle . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Gangrene . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Ulcer . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence:							
Misadventure or Negligence—							
Asphyxiation	1	1	..	..	..	..	2

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.
MORTALITY—HONOLULU.

Deaths by Sexes.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Drowning . . . . .	..	..	1	4	..	4	9
Falls	2	..	1	2	..	..	5
Firearms	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Electricity or machinery . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Poisons . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Shock . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Unknown . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide	1	2	..	1	1	2	7
Total	71	72	65	74	76	115	473

SUMMARY.

	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Febrile	4	7	..	3	8	4	26
Diarrheal	3	3	2	4	3	3	18
Venereal	2	..	..	..	1	..	3
Septic	2	..	..	..	..	2	4
Dietetic	2	2	4	3	4	3	18
Constitutional	7	12	15	16	16	24	90
Developmental	1	4	5	1	2	8	21
Nervous	8	8	7	6	12	12	53
Circulatory	5	5	6	7	4	6	33
Respiratory	13	11	8	9	12	21	74
Digestive	12	9	8	10	8	22	69
Absorbent and Glandular . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Urinary	5	1	4	5	3	2	20
Reproductive	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Osseous and Integumentary	1	2	3	..	1	2	9
Accident and Violence	4	6	3	7	1	4	25
Suicide	1	2	..	1	1	2	7
Total	71	72	65	74	76	115	473

MORTALITY—OAHU COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF HONOLULU).

TABLE I.

Deaths by Ages.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Under 1 year	8	12	5	8	11	7	51
From 1 to 5	2	3	2	2	4	5	18
From 5 to 10	1	..	1	..	1	1	4
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	4
From 20 to 30 . . . . .	..	3	5	5	9	2	24
From 30 to 40	3	..	2	3	4	2	14
From 40 to 50	1	1	1	..	..	2	5
From 50 to 60	1	..	..	2	1	2	6
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	..	1	1	..	2	..	4
Over 70 . . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	2	6
Total	16	22	17	23	34	24	136

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—OAHU COUNTY.

TABLE II.

Deaths by Sexes.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Males	10	16	11	12	24	15	88
Females	6	6	6	11	10	9	48
Total	16	22	17	23	34	24	136

TABLE III.

Deaths by Nationality.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Chinese	2	..	3	2	2	2	11
Hawaiian	4	4	3	4	7	5	27
Japanese	6	15	9	15	21	9	75
Porto Rican	2	2	..	1	1	..	6
Portuguese	2	..	..	..	1	7	10
Other Nationalities . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	1	7
Total	16	22	17	23	34	24	136

TABLE IV.

Data.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Stillbirths	1	2	..	..	1	..	4
Coroner's inquests	1	..	1	2	..	..	4
Post-mortem examinations . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Deaths investigated	5	18	3	2	9	10	57

Population of Oahu County (exclusive of Honolulu) Official Census 1900:
19,198.

Annual death rate per 1000 population: 14.16.

Causes of Death.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Cerebro-spinal fever . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Measles . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2	4
Typhoid fever	1	..	..	2	2	1	6
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Diarrhœa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Diarrhœa, infantile	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Septic—							
Septicaemia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Dietetic—							
Inanition . . . . .	..	2	1	1	1	..	6
Malnutrition . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Constitutional—							
Anemia . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Cancer of liver . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
nose . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.
MORTALITY—OAHU COUNTY.

Causes of Death.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906			Total
				Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Scrofula . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis, peritoneal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
pulmonary	2	1	1	1	3	2	10
Developmental—							
Cyanosis (Cardiac malformation) . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Marasmus, infantile	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Old age	1	..	..	1	1	2	5
Omphalitis . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Premature birth . . . . .	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of	4	..	2	1	4	..	11
hemorrhage of . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Beri-Beri	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Convulsions	2	1	1	3	1	..	8
Circulatory System—							
Heart, valvular disease of	1	..	..	..	2	..	3
Myocarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Asthma . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bronchitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Pneumonia	4	3	2	7	2	18	18
Pulmonary abscess . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Digestive System—							
Gastritis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gastro-enteritis	1	..	..	..	1	2	4
Intestines, inflammation of	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
obstruction of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Peritonitis	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Urinary System—							
Ascites . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Reproductive System—							
Childbirth . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Puerperal fever . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Umbilical hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Carbuncle . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Accident and Violence;							
Misadventure or Negligence—							
Asphyxiation	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Burns and scalds . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Drowning . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Falls . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Shock . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Suicide . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Total	16	22	17	23	34	24	136

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—OAHU COUNTY.

SUMMARY.

Febrile	11	Respiratory	22
Diarrheal	7	Digestive	12
Septic	1	Urinary	4
Dietetic	8	Reproductive	4
Constitutional	17	Osseous and Integumentary	2
Developmental	13	Accident and Violence	6
Nervous	23	Suicide	2
Circulatory	4		
Total	136		

MORTALITY—HAWAII COUNTY.

TABLE I.

Deaths by Ages.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Under 1 year	22	14	18	20	10	14	98
From 1 to 5	7	6	6	8	4	5	36
From 5 to 10	2	1	1	..	1	1	6
From 10 to 20	1	1	5	3	3	3	16
From 20 to 30	5	8	4	6	6	3	32
From 30 to 40	7	7	5	8	8	9	44
From 40 to 50	4	4	2	6	11	6	33
From 50 to 60	3	2	4	3	4	5	21
From 60 to 70	6	3	3	5	2	1	20
Over 70	4	5	5	5	4	3	26
Total	61	51	53	64	53	50	332

TABLE II.

Deaths by Sexes.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Males	35	39	27	39	32	32	204
Females	26	12	26	25	21	18	128
Total	61	51	53	64	53	50	332

TABLE III.

Deaths by Nationality.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
American	2	..	..	..	1	..	3
British	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Chinese	2	2	1	5	1	1	12
Hawaiian	17	17	23	24	22	21	124
Japanese	25	23	16	21	20	16	121
Porto Rican	3	2	1	..	2	2	10
Portuguese	7	4	10	10	4	6	41
Other nationalities	4	2	1	3	2	3	15
Total	61	51	53	64	53	50	332

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—HAWAII COUNTY.

TABLE IV.

Data.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Stillbirths	1	2	2	1	2	..	8
Coroner's inquests . . . . .	..	..	2	4	1	2	8
Post-mortem examinations	2	..	1	2	1	1	7
Deaths investigated	13	15	16	19	18	13	94
Population of Hawaii County, Official Census 1900: 46,843.							
Annual death rate per 1000 of population: 14.17.							

Causes of Death.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Diphtheria . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Typhoid fever	1	2	2	..	1	1	7
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea . . . . .	..	1	3	3	..	..	7
Diarrhoea, infantile	1	..	1	..	1	..	3
Dysentery	1	2	..	..	1	1	5
Venereal—							
Syphilis, acquired . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Septic—							
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septicemia . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Parasitic—							
Worms	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dietetic—							
Inanition	1	2	..	..	1	..	4
Malnutrition	2	..	1	3	..	..	6
Constitutional—							
Anemia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cancer of breast	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
liver . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
stomach . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
throat . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
womb	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Diabetes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Scrofula . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, intestinal . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
peritoneal . . . . .	..	..	1	..	3	..	4
pulmonary	7	5	3	4	6	4	29
Developmental—							
Atelectasis	1	1	..	..	..	2	4
Cyanosis (Cardiac malformation)	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Marasmus, infantile	1	2	3	2	2	2	11
senile	1	1	1	..	..	1	4
Old age . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	..	4
Premature birth	1	..	1	2	..	..	4

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—HAWAII COUNTY.

Causes of Death.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy	2	..	2	1	2	1	8
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
hemorrhage of	3	3	1	2	..	3	12
softening of . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Convulsions	1	2	..	..	..	1	4
Dementia	3	1	1	3	3	..	11
Encephalitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paralysis	1	2	1	..	1	1	6
Tetanus . . . . .	..	..	1	..	2	..	1
Circulatory System—							
Aortic regurgitation . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1	..	..	1	..	1	3
neuralgia of . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
paralysis of . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	2
valvular disease of	2	1	1	2	2	1	9
Endocarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Respiratory System—							
Asthma . . . . .	..	..	1	..	3	1	5
Bronchitis	7	1	1	3	1	3	16
Croup, catarrhal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
membranous . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
Emphysema . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
La Grippe . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Pneumonia	6	2	4	5	6	4	27
Pulmonary embolism . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Digestive System—							
Appendicitis . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Entero-colitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastric ulcer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	2	5	6	1	3	17
Hernia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Intestines, inflammation of	1	5	..	1	4	1	12
obstruction of . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Liver, cirrhosis of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Peritonitis	1	2	..	1	..	2	6
Absorbent and Glandular System—							
Adenitis, cervical . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Otitis, double . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease	1	..	..	1	2	2	6
Cystitis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Nephritis, acute	2	..	..	..	..	1	3
chronic . . . . .	..	..	1	3	..	2	6
Phimosis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Uremia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Childbirth . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Puerperal convulsions . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary							

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—HAWAII COUNTY.

Causes of Death.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Systems—							
Abscess		1	..	..	..	1	2
Ulcer		1	..	..	..	..	1
Accident and Violence;							
Misadventure or negligence—							
Drowning	1	..	1	..	1	..	3
Falls	1	2	..	..	1	..	4
Firearms . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Fracture of skull . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Knife wounds . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Methods of transportation . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Shock	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Unknown . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Suicide . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	2	6
Total	61	51	53	64	53	50	332

SUMMARY.

Febrile	9	Circulatory	18
Diarrheal	17	Respiratory	58
Venereal	2	Digestive	42
Septic	2	Absorbent and Glandular	3
Parasitic	1	Urinary	18
Dietetic	10	Reproductive	3
Constitutional	46	Osseous and Integumentary	3
Developmental	29	Accident and Violence	19
Nervous	46	Suicide	6
Total	332		

MORTALITY—KALAWAO COUNTY.

TABLE I.

Deaths by Ages.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Under 1 year . . . . .	..	4	..	1	1	1	7
From 10 to 20 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
From 20 to 30	5	1	2	3	3	2	16
From 30 to 40	1	1	..	2	1	2	7
From 40 to 50	2	2	..	..	..	..	4
From 50 to 60	1	..	1	2	..	..	4
From 60 to 70 . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	2	3
Over 70 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	9	9	3	8	6	10	45

TABLE II.

Deaths by Sexes.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Males	5	5	2	4	4	5	25
Females	4	4	1	4	2	5	20
Total	9	9	3	8	6	10	45

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.
MORTALITY—KALAWAO COUNTY.

TABLE III.

Deaths by Nationality.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Chinese . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Hawaiian	8	9	3	7	6	9	42
Portuguese	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	9	9	3	8	6	10	45

Note: Population of Kalawao County, 833. Annual death rate 1000 population, 10.8.

Causes of Death.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Diarrheal—							
Dysentery . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Septic—							
Septicemia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Constitutional—							
Leprosy	6	3	2	5	3	8	27
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Developmental—							
Atelectasis	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Marasmus, senile	1	1	1	..	1	1	5
Premature birth . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Respiratory System—							
Pneumonia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Digestive System—							
Enterocolitis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Abortion, miscarriage . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total	9	9	3	8	6	10	45

SUMMARY.

Diarrheal	1	Respiratory	2
Septic	1	Digestive	2
Constitutional	28	Urinary	1
Developmental	8	Reproductive	1
Nervous	1		

Total 45

MORTALITY—KAUAI COUNTY.

TABLE I.

Deaths by Ages	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Under 1 year	9	12	5	12	7	4	49
From 1 to 5	2	3	2	5	2	3	17
From 5 to 10	2	2	..	1	..	..	5

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—KAUAI COUNTY.

Deaths by Ages	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
From 10 to 20.....	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
From 20 to 30.....	5	2	8	6	3	3	27
From 30 to 40.....	..	8	5	5	2	7	27
From 40 to 50.....	3	3	1	1	6	..	14
From 50 to 60.....	..	1	2	3	1	..	7
From 60 to 70.....	..	2	..	2	2	..	6
Over 70 .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	21	33	25	36	24	17	156

TABLE II.

Deaths by Sexes.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Males	13	24	14	20	18	8	97
Females	8	9	11	16	6	9	59
Total	21	33	25	36	24	17	156

TABLE III.

Deaths by Nationality.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
British . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Chinese . . . . .	..	..	2	1	3	1	7
Hawaiian	1	6	6	9	3	2	27
Japanese	14	24	11	14	13	8	84
Porto Rican	2	..	2	2	..	..	6
Portuguese	2	2	3	9	2	4	22
Other nationalities	2	1	1	..	3	2	9
Total	21	33	25	36	24	17	156

TABLE IV.

Data.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Stillbirths . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	2	5
Post-mortem examinations.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Deaths investigated.....	3	9	8	6	4	..	30
Population of Kauai County, Official Census 1900: 20,734.							
Annual death rate per 1000 of population: 15.04.							

Causes of Death.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Typhoid fever	2	..	4	1	..	3	10
Whooping cough.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantum.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Diarrhoea, infantile.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Dysentery	2	..	1	1	1	..	5

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—KAUAI COUNTY.

Causes of Death	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Septic—							
Puerperal septicaemia.....	..	..	..	I	..	..	I
Septicaemia . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Dietetic—							
Inanition	3	..	4	..	..	..	7
Malnutrition . . . . .	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Constitutional—							
Anemia . . . . .	..	..	..	I	..	..	I
Cancer of stomach.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
throat . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Rheumatism . . . . .	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
Tuberculosis, glandular.....	I	..	..	I	..	..	2
intestinal	I	..	..	..	..	..	I
pulmonary	2	3	I	4	2	..	12
Developmental—							
Marasmus. infantile . . . . .	..	..	I	I	I	..	3
senile	I	I	..	..	..	..	2
Nervous Diseases—							
Apoplexy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	I	..	I
Brain, concussion of.....	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
congestion of.....	I	..	2	2	2	2	9
hemorrhage of.....	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Beri-Beri	I	..	I	I	..	..	3
Convulsions	2	2	..	I	2	..	7
Paralysis	I	..	..	..	..	..	I
Tetanus . . . . .	..	..	..	..	I	..	I
Circulatory System—							
Aneurism of aorta.....	..	..	..	I	..	..	I
Endocarditis . . . . .	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
Heart, valvular disease of.....	I	..	..	..	I	..	2
Respiratory System—							
Asthma	I	..	I	I	..	..	3
Bronchitis	I	..	I	..	..	I	3
Emphysema . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Oedema of glottis.....	..	..	..	..	I	..	I
Pneumonia	2	7	2	5	2	2	20
Pulmonary embolism.....	..	..	..	..	I	..	I
Digestive System—							
Gastritis	I	..	..	..	I	..	2
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	I	..	I	..	..	2
Intestines, inflammation of... I	2	2	I	4	I	..	11
Liver, inflammation of.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	I
Peritonitis	I	..	2	..	..	..	3
Urinary System—							
Nephritis, chronic.....	I	..	I	..	I	..	3
Uremia . . . . .	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
Reproductive System—							
Puerperal fever.....	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	..	I	..	..	I

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—KAUAI COUNTY.

Causes of Death	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Ulcer	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Accident and Violence;							
Misadventure or negligence—							
Burns and scalds.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
Drowning	1	1	1	1	..	..	4
Falls	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Knife wounds.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Poisons . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Suicide . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Total	21	33	25	36	24	17	156

SUMMARY.

Febrile	12	Respiratory	31
Diarrheal	8	Digestive	19
Septic	3	Urinary	4
Dietetic	8	Reproductive	2
Constitutional	21	Osseous and Integumentary.....	2
Developmental	5	Accident and Violence.....	11
Nervous	24	Suicide	2
Circulatory	4		
Total.....	156		

MORTALITY—MAUI COUNTY.

TABLE I.

Deaths by Ages	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Under 1 year.....	9	7	6	19	16	10	67
From 1 to 5.....	2	2	5	6	4	2	21
From 5 to 10.....	1	..	..	3	1	2	7
From 10 to 20.....	4	2	2	2	2	..	12
From 20 to 30.....	5	3	4	3	..	5	20
From 30 to 40.....	6	2	6	6	5	3	28
From 40 to 50.....	..	5	1	4	2	5	17
From 50 to 60.....	2	2	..	1	1	2	8
From 60 to 70.....	3	3	..	4	1	1	12
Over 70	2	2	1	6	1	3	15
Total	34	28	25	54	33	33	207

TABLE II.

Deaths by Sexes.	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Males	19	17	15	28	21	15	115
Females	15	11	10	26	12	18	92
Total	34	28	25	54	33	33	207

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—MAUI COUNTY.

TABLE III.

Deaths by Nationality.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
American		1	1	1	..	1	4
British		1	..	..	1	..	2
Chinese	2	1	..	5	3	2	13
Hawaiian	16	11	6	23	7	11	74
Japanese	10	4	12	14	15	12	67
Porto Rican	1	2	..	4	2	1	10
Portuguese	3	8	5	6	4	4	30
Other nationalities.....	2	..	1	1	1	2	7
Total	34	28	25	54	33	33	207

TABLE IV.

Data.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Stillbirths . . . . .	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
Coroner's inquests.....	1	1	..	2	..	..	4
Post-mortem examinations.....	3	..	..	1	..	1	5
Deaths investigated.....	3	7	3	13	13	6	45

Population of Maui County, Official Census 1900: 27,087.
Annual death rate per 1000 of population: 15.28.

Causes of Death.	July	Aug.	Sept.	1906 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Febrile or Zymotic—							
Diphtheria . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Typhoid fever.....	3	1	..	1	1	..	6
Whooping cough.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Diarrheal—							
Cholera infantumf.....	..	1	1	2	..	..	4
Diarrhœa, infantile	2	..	..	2	2	1	7
Dysentery	5	..	3	2	4	1	15
Venereal—							
Syphilis, congenital.....	1	..	..	2	2	1	6
Septic—							
Puerperal septicemia.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pyæmia . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Dietetic—							
Inanition	1	2	1	1	2	1	8
Malnutrition . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	4
Constitutional—							
Anemia	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Cancer of stomach.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Rickets . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculosis, glandular.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
intestinal . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
miliary . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
pulmonary	4	2	4	4	3	5	22

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

MORTALITY—MAUI COUNTY.

Causes of Death	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Developmental—							
Atelectasis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Marasmus, infantile . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Old Age . . . . .	..	..	..	3	..	3	6
Omphalitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Premature birth . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Nervous Diseases—							
Brain, congestion of . . . . .	..	..	2	3	1	..	6
hemorrhage of	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beri-Beri . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Convulsion	2	..	1	1	..	2	6
Paralysis	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Tetanus . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Circulatory System—							
Endocarditis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	2	3
Heart, valvular disease of . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	1	4
Respiratory System—							
Asthma . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2	4
Bronchitis	2	2	..	7	2	..	13
Croup, membranous . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
La Grippe . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pneumonia	1	3	1	1	1	3	10
Digestive System—							
Entero-colitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastritis . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	4
Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Hernia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Intestines, inflammation of	3	1	1	2	1	..	8
obstruction of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Liver, cirrhosis of . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
hemorrhage of . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Nephritis, acute	1	..	..	2	1	..	4
chronic	1	..	..	3	..	2	6
Uremia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Reproductive System—							
Diseases of uterus . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal hemorrhage	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
Umbilical hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Menorrhagia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Caries and necrosis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Accident and Violence;							
Misadventure or negligence—							
Drowning . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Falls . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	2

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.—Continued.
MORTALITY—MAUI COUNTY.

Causes of Death	1906						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Firearms		1	..	..	..	..	1
Fracture of skull . . . . .		..	..	1	..	..	1
Methods of transportation . . . . .		..	..	..	1	..	1
Poisons	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Shock		1	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide . . . . .		..	..	1	..	..	1
Total	34	28	25	54	33	33	207

SUMMARY.

Febrile	11	Circulatory	7
Diarrheal	26	Respiratory	31
Venereal	6	Digestive	22
Septic	2	Urinary	13
Dietetic	12	Reproductive	6
Constitutional	30	Osseous and Integumentary	2
Developmental	10	Accident and Violence	9
Nervous	19	Suicide	1
Total	207		

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.—Continued.

MORTALITY—GENERAL SUMMARY.

General Summary.	Honolulu	Oahu Co. (Excl. of Hon.)	Hawaii Co.	Kalawao Co.	Kauai Co.	Maui Co.	Total
Febrile	26	11	9	..	12	11	69
Diarrheal	18	7	17	1	8	26	77
Venerical	3	..	2	..	..	6	11
Septic	4	1	2	1	3	2	13
Parasitic . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Dietetic	18	8	10	8	8	12	96
Constitutional	90	17	46	28	21	30	232
Developmental	21	13	29	8	5	10	86
Nervous	53	23	46	1	24	19	166
Circulatory	33	4	18	..	4	7	66
Respiratory	74	22	58	2	31	31	218
Digestive	69	12	42	2	19	22	166
Absorbent and Glandular	1	..	3	..	..	..	4
Urinary	20	4	18	1	4	13	60
Reproductive	2	4	3	1	2	6	18
Osseous and Integumentary	9	2	3	..	2	2	18
Accident and Violence	25	6	19	..	11	9	70
Suicide	7	2	6	..	2	1	18
Total	473	136	332	45	156	207	1349

Note: Population, Territory of Hawaii, Official Census 1900, 154,001. Total number of deaths from all causes for the six months ending December 31st, 1906: 1,349. Annual death rate per 1000 population for the Territory: 17.51.

RESUME OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII FOR THE
18 MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1906.

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REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

RESUME OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII FOR THE
18 MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1906.

Dietetic—				
Alcoholism	4	1	..	2
Inanition and Malnutrition	42	32	..	138
Other dietetic diseases	2	..	..	2
Constitutional Diseases—				
Cancer	28	7	20	69
Leprosy . . . . .	..	..	82	82
Tuberculosis	211	47	1	502
Other constitutional diseases	14	2	..	36
Developmental—				
Atelectasis and cyanosis	5	1	9	1
Marasmus, infantile	4	1	34	11
semile	28	6	37	22
Premature birth	21	10	13	4
Other developmental diseases	2	1	..	4
Nervous Diseases—				
Apoplexy	18	2	21	3
Brain, diseases of	79	23	51	200
Convulsions	33	19	53	136
Paralysis	27	4	15	64
Tetanus	4	..	6	14
Other nervous diseases	16	9	26	69
Circulatory System—				
Angina pectoris	4	..	1	1
Endocarditis	1	2	7	22
Heart, fatty degeneration of	4	..	4	5
valvular disease of	52	10	44	128

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.—Continued.

Myocarditis	5	3	..	..	3	2	13
Other diseases of circulatory system	24	2	10	..	1	4	41
Respiratory System—							
Asthma	9	2	14	..	7	7	39
Bronchitis	36	9	58	1	5	36	145
Pleurisy	8	2	5	..	1	4	20
Pneumonia	140	49	78	6	56	48	377
Pulmonary congestion	6	..	2	..	..	..	8
hemorrhage . . . . .	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	19	5	20	..	7	9	60
Digestive System—							
Appendicitis	8	..	1	..	2	1	12
Gastritis	23	3	4	..	4	16	50
Gastro-enteritis	40	7	83	3	8	14	164
Intestines, inflammation of	32	11	31	1	20	22	117
other diseases of	7	4	4	..	..	5	20
Liver, cirrhosis of	14	2	14	..	5	3	38
other diseases of	15	1	6	..	4	3	29
Peritonitis	16	5	14	..	9	9	53
Other diseases of digestive system	11	11	9	2	4	14	51
Absorbent and Glandular—							
Adenitis, cervical . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Lymphadenoma	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Otitis, double . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Urinary System—							
Bright's disease	7	2	12	..	3	4	28
Cystitis	4	..	1	..	1	..	6
Nephritis, acute and chronic	39	5	26	9	8	17	104

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

RESUME OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1906.

Uremia	5	2	6	..	1	3	17
Other diseases of urinary system	5	2	5	2	..	..	14
Reproductive System—							
Childbirth	4	2	6	1	..	3	16
Other accidents of pregnancy	4	6	10	..	5	8	33
Osseous and Integumentary—							
Abscess and carbuncle	6	2	3	..	3	..	14
Gangrene	7	1	..	..	..	..	8
Other diseases of osseous and in- tegumentary systems	6	1	7	..	2	3	17
Accident and Violence;							6
Misadventure or Negligence—							
Burns and scalds	3	2	5	..	3	2	15
Drowning	16	5	13	..	11	7	52
Falls	6	2	12	..	5	3	28
Other Accidents	22	18	44	..	14	18	116
Homicide	1	2	1	..	..	..	4
Suicide	20	3	10	..	6	5	44
Legal execution	6	..	..	..	..	..	6
Total	1353	417	1197	148	400	632	4147

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

Date	Cause for same	Location	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used.
1906				
July 7	By request	Beretania street	Two-story building, 4 rooms	Formaldehyde
July 28	Tuberculosis	Lunalilo street	One story dwelling, 7 rooms	Formaldehyde
Aug. 6	Bubonic Plague	Fort street	Two-story building, 2 stores Kitchen, lavatory and underneath building	Formaldehyde
Aug. 20	"Bubonic Plague	Vineyard St. nr Nuuanu	Two one-story houses and contents, 6 rooms	Bichloride of mercury spray
			One one-story house, 7 rooms, chicken house, bath-house, 3 verandahs, 4 out-houses, yard and underneath 4 houses	Formaldehyde
Aug. 24	Tuberculosis	Vineyard St. nr. Emma	4 vaults	Bichloride of mercury spray
Aug. 31	Bubonic Plague	Leleo, makai King St.	One-story dwelling, 2 rooms	Sulphuric acid
			One-story cottage and contents, 6 rooms	Formaldehyde
Sept. 1	Bubonic Plague	Vineyard street	Six kitchens, 3 bath-rooms, 6 veran- dahs, 3 yards, under 3 houses	Bichloride of mercury spray
			Two-story building, 2 rooms	Formaldehyde
			Two rooms and 4 verandahs	Bichloride of mercury spray
Sept. 14	Leprosy	Kaimuki	One one-story cottage, 1 room	Formaldehyde
Sept. 14	By request	Waialae	One one-story building	Formaldehyde
Oct. 10	By request	Waikiki	One one-story dwelling and contents, 6 rooms	Formaldehyde
			Servant's cottage, 4 rooms, 1 kitchen, hallway, large lanai, stable and 3 out-houses	Bichloride of mercury spray

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.—Continued.

FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

Date	Cause for same	Location	Premises and Description of Place Fumigated or Disinfected.	Method Used
1906				
Oct. 12	By request	Hotel street	One room and contents (Two-story building)	Formaldehyde
Oct. 23	Diphtheria	Punahou street	One-story residence and contents, 8 rooms	Formaldehyde
Oct. 28	Glanders	Moiiliili	Dining-room, lanai, verandah, stable and out-house	Bichloride of mercury spray
Nov. 2	Tuberculosis	Vineyard street	Two stables, harness, carts, drays, wagons, hitching-posts, trees, fences and 3 yards	Bichloride of mercury spray
Nov. 4	Plague-infect- ed rats	Kauluwela school house	Two-story building, 2 rooms and con- tents	Mercury spray and solution
Nov. 8	Tuberculosis	Leahi Home, Kaimuki	Kauluwela School, all books, maps and papers and 1 room	Formaldehyde
Nov. 18	Glanders	Waikiki	Five rooms, verandahs, lavatories, school yard and fences	Bichloride of mercury spray
Nov. 28	Tetanus	Beach Road	Consumptive ward and 2 lavatories	Formaldehyde
Dec. 22	Glanders	Fort street	Stables, carriage shed, harness, fences, trees and yard	Bichloride of mercury spray
Dec. 22	Glanders	Kukui street	Stable, wagon-sheds, fences, trees and yard	Bichloride of mercury spray
			Stables	Bichloride of mercury spray
			Stables	Bichloride of mercury spray

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

SUMMARY OF FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

	For Six Months July 1-Dec. 31, 1906	For Previous 12 Months	Total 18 Months
One-story buildings disinfected....	16	350	356
Two-story buildings disinfected...	4	29	33
Tenement houses disinfected.....	..	3	3
Rooms disinfected	69	3531	3600
Cellars, yards, etc., disinfected....	8	98	106
Out-houses disinfected	29	485	514
Cesspools and privies disinfected..	..	359	359
Stables disinfected	8	50	58
Stores disinfected	2	46	48
Warehouses disinfected .....	..	6	6

SPECIAL DISINFECTION--HONOLULU.

	July and Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*	Total
Buildings	125	61	98	91	47	422
Stores	367	105	69	79	14	634
Rooms	1709	712	986	1044	370	4821
Out-houses	264	188	247	256	53	1008

* Work ceased December 9th: funds exhausted.

Vital Statistics.—It is quite evident that while the returns for the eighteen months ending December 31st, 1906, may be looked upon as fairly satisfactory as regards their completeness, yet it cannot but be felt, through failure on the part of the public to realize their duty in respect to the registration of births and deaths, many, especially of the former, remain unregistered.

It is not enough that an infant be christened and its name placed upon the church register—this does not satisfy the law, and parents should be reminded that it is a duty and but right on their part to report each birth to the registrar of vital statistics.

Notification by the medical attendant of a birth does not exempt the parent from taking care to have the birth registered within thirty days from the date of birth, as required by law.

Physicians, I regret to say, are among the greatest offenders, as few of them seem to consider it incumbent upon them to report the birth at which they have attended.

Evidently few doctors seem to look upon the Registration Act as more than a troublesome but harmless adjunct to their practice.

Deaths.—No burial may take place in the district of Kona, Island of Oahu, without written permission first having been obtained at the office of the Board of Health. It follows, therefore, that the mortality returns, as regards Honolulu, are complete and satisfactory.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL—Continued.

In the outer districts, throughout the Territory, verbal permission is all that is required; instances have occurred, in districts having no Government physician, where permission to bury was telephoned many miles and no satisfactory cause of death ascertained; also deaths have occurred and interments made without permission having first been granted. Mortality returns from some of the outer districts are far from satisfactory, and the occasion of much annoyance and delay.

Marriage returns are more satisfactory. I am pleased to report, as a rule, persons legally authorized to perform the marriage ceremony promptly report marriages performed by them, a few only being somewhat dilatory in making their returns.

Agents to Grant Marriage Licenses.—Section 2210 R. L. is as follows: "It shall be the duty of the Treasurer, upon the nomination of the Department of Instruction, to appoint a suitable number of agents in the several districts in the Territory, whose duty it shall be to grant marriage licenses agreeably with the laws; * * *

There are in Honolulu alone, at the present time, twenty-seven such agents; in the outer districts one hundred and thirty, making a total of one hundred and fifty-seven in the Territory. Each agent is allowed by law to collect a fee of one dollar for each license he issues.

I would respectfully suggest the advisability of repealing the above-mentioned section, substituting a new one, constituting Government officers, either Territorial or County, issuers of marriage licenses, and the fee received for each license issued a Government realization. Better results would accrue as to returns, less money would be expended on printing report and license blanks (for gratuitous distribution) and the Territorial or County receipts would be increased about \$1,100.00 per annum. Considerable improvement is manifest in many particulars during many years past, but the march of progress is too slow, and endeavors should be made to quicken the pace.

QUARANTINE AND DISINFECTION.

Work on Quarantine and Disinfection, as per tabulated report, has been performed, as heretofore, by our own force, no outside help having been engaged during the period. We are ready at all times, and at a minute's notice, night or day, to take hold and quarantine, or to fumigate or disinfect, a place, irrespective of size or location.

Morgue Wagon.—During the eighteen months just past, our

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.—Continued.

morgue wagon made 89 trips to all points in Honolulu, going as far as Koko Head, in one instance. The acquirement of this vehicle greatly facilitates handling of contagious diseases and unattended deaths, and has actually saved, during this period, \$510.00 to the Board of Health, an average of over \$28.00 per month.

The Ambulance has made, during the eighteen months, 183 trips, a monthly average of 10. This work is invariably performed gratuitously and is, I think, greatly appreciated, although possibly at times abused.

We have under consideration some minor changes to institute in regard to the hanging, etc., of the stretchers, which, I trust, will be an improvement.

Searches have been made and certificates issued during the eighteen months for applicants, as follows:

360 certificates for births, marriages and deaths at \$1.00..	\$360.00
75 disinterment permits at \$2.50.....	187.50

In conclusion, I would briefly refer to the faithful work performed by the officers of the department, and testify to the general good quality of the same.

Respectfully submitted,

D. P. LAWRENCE,

Registrar General of Vital Statistics.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

GENTLEMEN: In presenting my report for the period just expiring, it would seem that mention should be made of an incident which occurred during that period in connection with a coroner's inquest where the jury returned a verdict which "* * *" strongly condemns the practice of the officers of the Board of Health in this instance, in so much as the body was interred without an autopsy having been performed and no satisfactory cause of death having been adduced."

A noted writer has recently said, "Never explain—your friends do not need it and your enemies will not believe you," but it should be said that the above extraordinary verdict is one which is liable to be rendered at any time through a misconception on the part of a jury as to the limitations of the autopsy. The object

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST—Continued.

of a post-mortem examination by the government is understood to be, first, the detection of infectious diseases dangerous to the public health, and second, to ascertain whether or not there are symptoms pointing to a crime having been committed, and if so, to gather up and record those symptoms to be used in the prosecution of the criminal. By common consent in all civilized communities it is conceded that those are the two prime purposes of the autopsy. If it can be established that the subject did not die of bubonic plague or any other infectious disease, and that he was not murdered, the state cares very little, except perhaps for statistical purposes, whether he succumbed to an aneurism or to chronic cirrhosis of the liver. But as a matter of fact, in nearly all the cases brought to our morgue, a definite cause of death is ascertained. But to do this in absolutely every instance in a large series of cases is impossible; there are sudden deaths occurring occasionally whose cause, in spite of the most careful study, eludes the scalpel, the microscope and the analytical chemist. As great an authority as Cattell in his recent voluminous work on "Post-Mortem Pathology," says:

"There are cases in which it is impossible to state positively the cause of death, even on the completion of the autopsy, after a most thorough and painstaking examination."

If this be true in the fresh subject just dead, by how much more is the difficulty multiplied in the one found dead where life has been extinct for several days. Nature is done with that body and, unless hampered by the preservative arts of the undertaker, she proceeds to tear it down—to deconstruct and decompose it, and in this warm climate she loses no time about it either.

The body of the subject above referred to, that of a young Chinese clerk, was brought to the morgue and thoroughly inspected for gun shot, stab or other wounds or marks of violence; for buboes, enlarged glands or other evidence of plague or any other infectious disease as is done in each and every instance. Direct and circumstantial evidence showed that he was in his usual good health the day he was last seen alive, that he quit his work and ate his evening meal at the usual hour, that the first part of the night had been spent in a drinking carousal with some boon companions, and that death must have occurred between midnight and getting up time in the morning. It was further shown that he had no enemies and there existed in the attendant circumstances no hint or suspicion of crime any more than of infectious disease. It would have seemed the state should have been satisfied, and

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST—Continued.

yet the jury censures the obducent for not performing an "autopsy" to ascertain the cause of death. That the body was not opened for an examination of the viscera was because experience has taught that no additional practical information could be thus attained, since it had already been dead a sufficient time for the chemical changes going on to have obliterated the various symptoms most desired to observe.

Cases similar to the above occur rather frequently especially as seen in the drowned from the harbor. Many of these bodies are late in coming to the surface and after a few days' submersion in these warm tropical waters, an examination of the internal organs is rendered practically valueless. Another point which has to be constantly borne in mind is the wide spread prejudice on the part of friends of the deceased who are usually opposed to an autopsy in any case. To disregard those feelings when it is known that neither of the two cardinal objects of the autopsy demand it, would probably be regarded as a reprehensible desecration. A government morgue is not the dissecting room of a medical college and the mutilation of a body where no additional evidence was expected to be found, but merely for scientific and professional curiosity or study, the ordinary coroner's jury would also doubtless "strongly condemn."

In connection with the above subject there is another of which I wish to speak, namely, the autopsies on subjects presumably murdered. It has been my custom in those cases to confine my examination to establishing the cause of death, in making a careful description of wounds and injuries in concise notes containing all the symptoms and circumstances which might be of possible use in court thereafter for the prosecution of the criminal or the protection of the innocent as the case may be. It frequently happens that the alleged criminal is not brought to trial for several months. When the case is finally called in court I am usually subpoenaed by the prosecution to testify as to my findings in the autopsy on the body of the victim. On more than one occasion attempts have been made, usually by the defense, to show that I have been remiss in the scope of the examination of the body to illustrate by a specific example:

A young woman, after a fight with her husband by night, is found dead a few hours later and the body brought to the morgue. Contusions, abrasions, bloodstains, etc., call attention to the head, which, after careful examination externally, is opened; an unusually large hemorrhage is found upon the brain, more than

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST—Continued.

sufficient to have caused death. At the trial of the husband some months later, I am asked while on the witness stand if there was a fracture at the base of the skull. There appeared in my dictated notes no allusion to a fracture at the base of the skull either positively or negatively any more than there was of an intracapsular fracture of the head of the right femur, either positively or negatively. The subdural clots were on the superior left hemisphere, far removed from the base, and were without the shadow of a doubt the immediate cause of death irrespective of any fracture of the base of the skull. But the attorney for the defense clings to the topic and grows almost hysterical over fractures of the base. The prosecuting attorney also gets anxious and takes it upon himself to temporarily step out of his own profession over into mine long enough to give me a few points on making autopsies. To this day, I have never been able to ascertain from either side what special bearing or import a fracture of the base would have had on the case.

Another instance will perhaps more clearly illustrate my thought concerning the futility of going far afield, away from the actual cause of death. A few weeks ago I was sent to Waipahu to do an autopsy; in a great rice field I found the body of an aged Chinaman lying on his back on the ground, the left leg, a few inches above the knee, more than half torn away, the femur shattered, the great arteries of the region completely severed, blood on the ground, a half dozen small leaden shot found in different parts of the wound, the body exsanguinated, every circumstance and symptom proclaiming the fact that the unfortunate victim had bled to death from a gun shot wound, the weapon having been charged with shot. An inspection of the rest of the body showed no further injuries in any part. A couple of days later I am asked to go to Waipahu again and examine the head, which was done, but with negative results. The object of the latter examination was undoubtedly to ward off some anticipated attack in the coming battle in the courts.

But I wish to call attention to how utterly useless it is to attempt to forestall the attorneys for the defense in a post-mortem examination. It is safe to declare that a complete, exhaustive, absolutely finished post-mortem was never made; it would be a life long work. In the above case for instance, after reflecting the scalp, removing the skull-cap, brain, etc., the work would have scarcely begun on the head alone. We do not know what the attorney for the defense may have "up his sleeve"; while admit-

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST—Continued.

ting that the wound in the leg was rather a severe one, he might claim that death was really due to a chronic organic disease of the brain and spinal cord, the exact nature and extent of which could be accurately demonstrated only by the microscope. And, I regret to say, for a twenty-five dollar fee a physician will be forthcoming to back him up in his theory and testify in his behalf. To be fully prepared to forestall that theory with an absolute and complete denial, the entire brain and cord must be prepared, sectioned and studied—a herculean task involving years of labor; no part can be omitted, not a single microscopical section can be overlooked; the work must be complete to fully meet and overcome that greatly dreaded theory of the defense, for if it is not complete he will claim that the disease existed in the very part the examiner failed to study. Or, instead of the brain and cord proper, we do not know, perhaps he is to claim that the meninges or investing membranes of those organs are diseased. We will not be able to silence him by any mere gross or macroscopical examination, no matter how thorough and critical we are, the entire meninges, there, must be hardened, sectioned and studied to show to the jury that the death of the victim was not caused or complicated by meningeal disease. And yet, after all our months and years of preparation for him, he may never once mention brain when the case comes to trial; perhaps it will be heart, who knows; but we must be prepared for him. He may come into court with a theory that the wound in the leg may have been a contributing cause, but that the chief and determining cause of death was a defective heart. To be able to fully forestall the enemy we must pursue precisely the same course as we did with the brain, and not only with the heart, but with every organ and system in the body, involving the making and examination of hundreds of thousands or rather millions of slides, for it takes six or seven thousand of those sections to make an inch in thickness and they are properly not more than a quarter inch square, it would involve a chemical analysis of all fluids of the body, the testing for the presence of every known poison, the search for every known disease capable of producing or contributing to death, in order to be prepared to combat and successfully deny any possible theory the defence might choose to spring. What a stupendous absurdity!

The custom in all large cities in the civilized world, the voice of all competent authority in such matters, the teaching of all accredited authors on legal medicine or medical jurisprudence so far as I have been able to observe, has been and is to the effect

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST—Continued.

that the obducent approaches the body of the victim presumably murdered with this inquiry uppermost in his mind, "In this particular, individual case, what was the cause and mode of death?" His entire attention is to be given to obtaining and recording every symptom and every finding bearing upon this supreme question and this only. If at the trial, the attorney for the defense in his desperation for the interests of his client, chooses to come forward with some extraneous theory as to the exact cause of death, to establish his claim let the burden of proof be upon his own shoulders, where it belongs. It is manifestly not incumbent upon the government's examiner to prove the negative of any one of hundreds of wild theories and fantastic vagaries which may be sprung at the trial, and it certainly is neither seemly nor just to have counsel, both for defense and prosecution, turn to the examiner and ask, "Did you make such and such an examination, and if not, why not?" thereby inferring to court and jury that he had been either careless or incompetent.

While I care little for any annoying incidents occurring while in the witness box during the heated progress of a trial, I have desired to place fairly before my employers, the Board of Health, my position and views respecting the subjects above discussed. While I have endeavored to conduct my duties in accordance with the customs, teachings and practice of recognized authors and experts in that time, if the Board wishes any deviation therefrom, I would cheerfully and thankfully welcome any suggestions or instructions.

The following is a summary of work performed:

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST—Continued.

SUMMARY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total ing 12 Mos.	For Preced- ing 12 Mos.	Total for 18 Mos.
Autopsies (human) performed.....	3	11	5	6	3	8	36	82	118
Autopsies (rats) performed.....	..	2	1	..	2	..	5	33	38
Microscopical examinations made.....	32	57	60	38	17	33	237	887	1124
Visits to Kalliti Receiving Station.....	6	3	10	11	2	4	36	74	110
Unattended deaths investigated.....	4	4	4	4	4	8	28	77	105
Lepus suspects examined.....	7	14	21	9	3	2	56	123	179
Suspicious or indigent cases visited.....	3	3	1	1	2	2	12	...	...

Very respectfully,

J. T. McDONALD, M. D.,
Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT—Continued.

TABLE II.

INMATES OF OAHU INSANE ASYLUM FROM JULY 1 TO
DECEMBER 31, 1906.

Patients Remaining July 1, 1906. Admissions from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1906.

Nationality				July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	Tot.
Hawaiian	23	15	38	. .	. 2	3 1	. 1	. 2	. 2	. 5	6	11
Chinese	32	4	36	. .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	. .	1
Portuguese	16	10	26	. .	. .	. .	. 1	2 1	1 .	3 2	. 5	
Japanese	28	6	34	1 .	3 .	. .	. .	1 1	1 .	6 1	. 7	
American	4	2	6	2 .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	4 .	. 4	
English	2	1	3	. 1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. 1	. 1	
German	5	3	8	. .	. .	. .	. 1	. .	. .	1 .	. 1	
Norwegian	2	. .	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Russian	1 .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
French	1	1	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
East Indian	1 .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Central American	1 .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
South Sea Is-												
lander	2 .	. .	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Gilbert Islander.	2	1	3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Polish	1 .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Spanish	1 .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Porto Rican	9	1	10	. .	. .	. .	2 .	. .	. .	2 .	. 2	
Canadian	1 .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Part Hawaiian..	2	4	6	. 1	. .	. .	. .	1 1	. .	1 2	. 3	
Korean	10	. .	10	. .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	. 1	
	144	48	192	3 2	6 2	3 1	3 2	4 5	5 .	24	12	36

TABLE III.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED, JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1906.

Nationality	July		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
	M.	F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	Tot.
Hawaiian	1 2	. .	. .	. 2	1 4	. 5	
Japanese	1 .	. .	. .	4 .	4 1	. 5	
Chinese	2 .	. .	. .	1 .	3 .	. 3	
Portuguese	1 1	1 1	. 2	
Korean	2 .	. .	. .	. .	2 .	. 2	
Porto Rican	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. 1	. 1	
Russian	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	. 1	
Total	6 4	. .	. .	6 3	12 7	. 19	

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT—Continued.

TABLE IV.

PATIENTS DIED, JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1906.

Nationality	July M.F.	Aug. M.F.	Sept. M.F.	Oct. M.F.	Nov. M.F.	Dec. M.F.	M.F.	Tot.
Hawaiian	1	1			1	1	3	4
Japanese	1					1	1	2
Portuguese					1	1	1	2
German				1	2		2	3
American			1				1	1
French				1			1	1
Total	2	2	2	2	4	2	8	13

TABLE V.

COUNTIES FROM WHICH PATIENTS WERE COMMITTED.

Counties	Male	Female	Total
Oahu—July 1st to December 31st, 1906.....	17	9	26
Hawaii—July 1st to December 31st, 1906.....	6	1	7
Maui—July 1st to December 31st, 1906.....	..	2	2
Kauai—July 1st to December 31st, 1906.....	1	..	1
	24	12	36

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq.,
President, Board of Health.

SIR: Herewith I beg to submit for your consideration my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement from July 1st to December 31st, 1906. The tables show the number of inmates at the Settlement, also the number of new arrivals and deaths during the period.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

LEPERS.

	Male	Female	Total
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
June 30th, 1906.....	507	321	828
Number admitted during six months.....	28	14	42
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	535	335	870
Number of deaths during six months.....	22	15	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement December 31st, 1906.....	513	320	833
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

DEATHS.

Nationality.	Male	Female	Total
Hawaiian	21	14	35
Chinese	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22	15	37
Showing an increase of five during the six months.			

NUMBER OF LEPERS LIVING IN THE DIFFERENT HOMES.

	Male	Female	Total
Bishop Home		82	82
Baldwin Home	122	...	122
Bay View Home.....	32	10	42
Outside	359	228	587
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	513	320	833
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NATIONALITY OF LEPERS.

	Male	Female	Total
Hawaiian	415	313	728
American	8	...	8
British	2	...	2
German	3	2	5

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

Danish	1	...	1
Swedish	1	...	1
Norwegian . . . . .	...	1	1
French Canadian	1	...	1
Russian	1	...	1
Portuguese	17	3	20
Japanese	9	...	9
Chinese	47	1	48
Portuguese	2	...	2
Filipino	1	...	1
Korean	1	...	1
Tahitian	1	...	1
South Sea Islander	3	...	3
	<hr/> 513	<hr/> 320	<hr/> 833

KOKUAS.

	Male	Female	Total
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
June 30th, 1906	25	26	51
Number admitted during the six months . .	1	...	1
	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 52
Number of deaths during the six months . .	...	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of kokuas living at the Leper Settlement December 31st, 1906	26	25	51
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

	Male	Female	Total
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
June 30th, 1906	52	12	64
Number of births during the six months . .	5	4	9
	<hr/> 57	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 73
Number of deaths during the six months . .	1	4	5
Number discharged during the six months . .	...	3	3
	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 8

LEPER: SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

Number of non-leprous children living at the Leper Settlement: December 31st,

100	56	9	65
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OTHER WILL. PERSONS.

	Male	Female	Total
Number living in the Leper Settlement			
Jan. 30th, 1900.....	15	13	28
Number admitted during the six months. . . .	1		1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15	14	29
Number discharged during the six months . . .	1		1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number living in the Leper Settlement			
September 1st, 1900	15	13	28

"THESE VARIOUS PERSONS ARE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:

[illegible]

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

[illegible]

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

Receiving Station, Kalihi, Oahu.....	9
Examined and held for examination.....	7
Assistants	2
	<hr/>
Kapiolani Girls' Home, Kalihi, Oahu.....	54
Children (girls)	45
Sisters and assistants.....	9
	<hr/>
Total	<hr/> 1,040

Number of visitors with permits admitted during six months:

Settlement	13
Corral	16
	<hr/>
	29

Of the 16 corral permits, 11 were issued to political speakers.

PAIAI.

During the six months there was used:

11,646 bundles of paiai at 80 cents per bundle.....	\$9,316.80
601 bundles of paiai at 67½ cents per bundle.....	405.67
	<hr/>
	\$9,722.47

FISH.

There was consumed during the six months:

14,314 pounds of fish at 4½ cents per pound.....	\$ 644.13
--	-----------

KILLING STOCK SLAUGHTERED.

There was killed during the period:

55 head, weighing 17,193 lbs. net, at 5¼ cents per lb. \$	902.65
253 head, weighing 98,695 lbs. net, at 4⅞ cents per lb.	4,811.40
	<hr/>
	\$5,714.05

REALIZATIONS.

There was sold during the period:

295 hides, weighing 14,845 lbs., at 10½ cents per lb. . .	\$1,558.73
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REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR—HILO—Continued.

Laenihi	12	15	3	32	27	21	110
Lai	6	3	38	135	90	272
Mahimahi	7	63	19	70	26	12	197
Maiii	5	8	7	2	4	....	26
Maiko	32	9	2	32	38	39	152
Malailena	2	4	2	19	21	10	58
Malolo	18	13	17	2	4	2	56
Manini	207	130	103	282	212	342	1,276
Nano	1	11	7	11	4	4	38
Mikiawa	1,373	....	446	....	....	....	1,819
Moano	295	329	225	1,779	1,262	1,478	5,368
Moi . . . . .	....	291	....	291	130	23	735
Mokumokuwahanui	205	....	1	....	5	20	231
Monokihikihi	2	147	204	226	320	127	1,026
Mu	12	2	1	1	2	....	18
Muhee	4	25	51	133	68	35	316
Naenae	32	....	....	....	....	....	32
Namu	23	....	....	20	....	....	43
Nenue	16	35	20	76	16	49	212
Nohu	115	39	21	32	23	18	248
Nunu . . . . .	....	193	13	11	143	10	370
Oama . . . . .	....	....	....	113	20	42	175
O'e-o'e . . . . .	....	1,048	229	21	41	....	1,339
Oiilepe	337	....	....	....	15	....	352
Oio	8	1,110	757	727	659	1,019	4,280
Omaka	39	3	10	329	71	95	547
Omilu	9	....	....	....	....	....	9
Ono	4	24	25	23	5	1	82
Oopu	469	....	....	....	50	100	619
Oopukai	8	19	29	13	32	67	168
Opakapaka . . . . .	....	64	95	66	....	12	237
Opelu	44	6,940	401	1,166	1,501	1,007	11,059
Opelupaka	109	1	6	28	155	....	299
Opule . . . . .	....	13	....	12	2	6	33
Pakii	1	....	....	....	3	....	4
Pakuikui	67	2	....	....	3	3	75
Palani	34	11	....	1	30	10	86
Panuhunuhu	3,693	....	2	7	15	27	3,744
Papai	56	2,456	2,405	2,596	1,550	1,934	10,997
Papiopio	45	231	5,497	5,442	386	....	11,601
Pauu . . . . .	....	511	470	504	905	306	2,606
Poopaa	29	27	3	11	72	26	168
Poou . . . . .	....	13	18	8	11	15	65
Pualu	78	4	....	....	....	....	82
Puhi . . . . .	....	102	48	23	70	48	291
Puhikii	56	....	....	....	....	1	57
Pukiki . . . . .	....	....	1	11	1	....	13
Uhu . . . . .	....	1	11	131	22	2	167
Uku	81	20	33	17	7	16	183
Ula	4	29	79	184	133	73	502

REPORT OF FISH INSPECTOR—HILO—Continued.

Ulae	2	6	3	34	11	18	74
Ulapapapa	274	....	3	8	....	....	285
Ulaula	98	174	81	517	373	305	1,548
Ulua . . . . .	....	194	....	114	112	44	464
Umaumalei	147	....	....	....	....	....	147
Uouoa	5	279	123	151	298	388	1,244
Upapalu	54	10	431	80	4	109	688
Uu . . . . .	....	37	309	255	274	310	1,185
Uwau	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Walu	87	....	....	....	....	36	123
Wana	164	36	63	21	....	35	319
Weke	3	334	142	261	226	253	1,219
<hr/>							
	75,076	820,973	368,147	196,271	114,605	149,924	1,724,996

During the six months 228 pounds of Opihi and 2 pounds of Opae were examined.

CONDEMNED.

July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
426	3,780	5,540	3,650	4,650	6,234	24,280

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, INSANE ASYLUM.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby present my semi-annual report for the six months ending December 31st, 1906.

I include in this, statistical tables numbered 1 to 5, containing points of interest as to number, nativity and movements of inmates. In the text I dwell only on summaries and from them draw conclusions of importance to the welfare of this institution.

We have received during the half year 24 men and 12 women, a total of 36. There have been stricken from our roll for all causes 20 men and 12 women, a total of 32 persons. This shows a net gain of only 4 for the six months, leaving us with a total of 148 men and 48 women still remaining and, I may add, of present actual residence 187; there being now out on parole 2 women and 7 men, not yet discharged.

Our average daily number in asylum has been 182. Thus far during the 18 months of the biennial period our net in-

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT—Continued.

crease has been 29, while our daily average has increased from 159 to 182.

You will note from Table No. 2 that combining the number of those discharged recovered with that of those with slight noticeable defect we have a very fair result of 44%, according to the usual method of grouping these as cured, comparing as we do recoveries with admissions.

Our death rate has not been above the average. The tables as to counties, discharges and deaths, as also Table No. 2 of whole number of inmates during the period will, I think, be readily understood.

The record of events shows no very noteworthy occurrences. The whole endeavor has been toward improvement in care and maintenance and as far as possible to keep pace in accommodations with the increasing number of inmates. Our improvements have been at the cost of material only, but a small fraction being for outside labor. Thus we have put buildings into sanitary condition as to drainage, sewerage and otherwise. We have repaired, painted and re-built wards, curbed, fenced and improved the grounds, raised our own taro, made our own poi and now have nearing completion 16 needed rooms for women.

A few facts will emphasize our needs. For 46 women we have 29 rooms and an open ward for 11 patients. We need more room. For 141 men we have 60 single rooms and open wards for the remainder. We need many more single rooms. Those inmates suitable for open wards can easily be provided for, but the number of those needing private rooms is larger than the supply of rooms. Our temporary kitchen and dining room, temporary now for two years while waiting for a new one, is inadequate, a source of humiliation, and altogether impossible.

We have had an increase of 15% in average daily number of inmates since 1903, but we have the same number of attendants and the same appropriation for maintenance that obtained four years ago. The average number of inmates to one attendant is 23. We need more attendants.

In 1903 and 1904 the daily cost per inmate was 35 cents for maintenance and 24 cents for care; a total of 59 cents. With the same appropriation, with an increase of 15 per cent. for the past six months, the figures are 30½ cents for maintenance

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT—Continued.

and 21 cents for care, a total of 51½ cents. This shows that we have been able to stretch the material so as to cover the increase, partly owing to closer buying and partly to cheaper contract prices. Prices are again rising and our number constantly increasing so that we shall need close calculation for the next two years to enable us to continue the stretching process.

In conclusion permit me to call your attention the existence of an old law by which the Attorney General may, at the request of your Honorable Board, proceed to levy on any property belonging to an inmate for the support of said inmate. There are patients here who have property. I believe the law should go further and provide that those having the ability should not be relieved entirely of the burden of support of those previously dependent upon them. Legislation in this regard is needed.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. PETERSON, M. D.,
Medical Superintendent, Oahu Insane Asylum.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FROM JULY 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1906.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of patients in hospital July 1st, 1906.....	144	48	192
Number admitted during six months ending December 31st, 1906	24	12	36
Whole number under treatment and care.....	168	60	228
Number discharged recovered.....	9	5	14
Number discharged improved.....	2	..	2
Number discharged unimproved.....	..	2	2
Number died	8	5	13
Number escaped	1	..	1
Total number died, discharged and escaped.....	20	12	32
Number remaining under care and treatment.....	148	48	196

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT—Continued.

TABLE II.

INMATES OF OAHU INSANE ASYLUM FROM JULY 1 TO
DECEMBER 31, 1906.

Patients Remaining July 1, 1906. Admissions from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1906.

Nationality				July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	Tot.
Hawaiian	23	15	38	. .	2	3 1	. 1	2	2	5	6	11
Chinese	32	4	36	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1
Portuguese	16	10	26	. .	. .	. .	1	2 1	1	3	2	5
Japanese	28	6	34	1	3	. .	. .	1 1	1	6	1	7
American	4	2	6	2	1	. .	. .	. .	1	4	. .	4
English	2	1	3	3	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
German	5	3	8	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	1	. .	1
Norwegian	2	. .	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Russian	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
French	1	1	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
East Indian	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Central American	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
South Sea Is-												
lander	2	. .	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Gilbert Islander	2	1	3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Polish	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Spanish	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Porto Rican . . .	9	1	10	. .	. .	. .	2	. .	. .	2	. .	2
Canadian	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Part Hawaiian . .	2	4	6	. 1	. .	. .	. .	1 1	. .	1	2	3
Korean	10	. .	10	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1
	144	48	192	3 2	6 2	3 1	3 2	4 5	5	24	12	36

TABLE III.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED, JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1906.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Nationality	M. F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	Tot	
Hawaiian	1 2	. .	. .	. 2	1 4	5	
Japanese 1	. .	. .	4 .	4 1	5	
Chinese	2 .	. .	. .	1 .	3 .	3	
Portuguese	1 1	1 1	2	
Korean	2 .	. .	. .	. .	2 .	2	
Porto Rican 1	. .	. .	. .	. 1	1	
Russian	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	1	
Total	6 4	. .	. .	6 3	12 7	19	

INSANE ASYLUM REPORT—Continued.

TABLE IV.

PATIENTS DIED, JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1906.

Nationality	July M.F.	Aug. M.F.	Sept. M.F.	Oct. M.F.	Nov. M.F.	Dec. M.F.	M.F.	Tot.
Hawaiian	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	1 1	. .	3 1	4
Japanese	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1 1	1 1	2
Portuguese . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1 1	. .	1 1	2
German . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	2 .	. .	2 1	3
American . . . . .	. .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	1
French . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1 .	. .	. .	. 1	1
Total	2 .	2 .	. 2	. 2	4 2	. 1	8 5	13

TABLE V.

COUNTIES FROM WHICH PATIENTS WERE COMMITTED.

Counties	Male	Female	Total
Oahu—July 1st to December 31st, 1906.	17	9	26
Hawaii—July 1st to December 31st, 1906.	6	1	7
Maui—July 1st to December 31st, 1906. . . . .	. .	2	2
Kauai—July 1st to December 31st, 1906.	1	. .	1
	24	12	36

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

L. E. PINKHAM, Esq.,
President, Board of Health.

SIR: Herewith I beg to submit for your consideration my report relating to the affairs of the Leper Settlement from July 1st to December 31st, 1906. The tables show the number of inmates at the Settlement, also the number of new arrivals and deaths during the period.

7—B. H.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

LEPERS.

	Male	Female	Total
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
June 30th, 1906.....	507	321	828
Number admitted during six months.....	28	14	42
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	535	335	870
Number of deaths during six months.....	22	15	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of lepers living at the Leper Settlement December 31st, 1906.....	513	320	833
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

DEATHS.

Nationality.	Male	Female	Total
Hawaiian	21	14	35
Chinese	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22	15	37

Showing an increase of five during the six months.

NUMBER OF LEPERS LIVING IN THE DIFFERENT HOMES.

	Male	Female	Total
Bishop Home . . . . .	...	82	82
Baldwin Home	122	...	122
Bay View Home.....	32	10	42
Outside	359	228	587
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	513	320	833
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NATIONALITY OF LEPERS.

	Male	Female	Total
Hawaiian	415	313	728
American	8	...	8
British	2	...	2
German	3	2	5

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

Danish	1	...	1
Swedish	1	...	1
Norwegian . . . . .	...	1	1
French Canadian	1	...	1
Russian	1	...	1
Portuguese	17	3	20
Japanese	9	...	9
Chinese	47	1	48
Portuguese	2	...	2
Filipino	1	...	1
Korean	1	...	1
Tahitian	1	...	1
South Sea Islander.....	3	...	3
	<hr/> 513	<hr/> 320	<hr/> 833

KOKUAS.

	Male	Female	Total
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
June 30th, 1906.....	25	26	51
Number admitted during the six months..	1	...	1
	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 52
Number of deaths during the six months..	...	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of kokuas living at the Leper Settlement December 31st, 1906.....	26	25	51
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NON-LEPROUS CHILDREN.

	Male	Female	Total
Number living at the Leper Settlement			
June 30th, 1906.....	52	12	64
Number of births during the six months..	5	4	9
	<hr/> 57	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 73
Number of deaths during the six months..	1	4	5
Number discharged during the six months	...	3	3
	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 8

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

Number of non-leprous children living at the Leper Settlement December 31st, 1906	56	9	65
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

OTHER WELL PERSONS.

	Male	Female	Total
Number living at the Leper Settlement June 30th, 1906.	15	13	28
Number admitted during the six months.	1	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15	14	29
Number discharged during the six months	1	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number living at the Leper Settlement December 31st, 1906.	15	13	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

"OTHER WELL PERSONS" ARE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:

	Male	Female	Total
Superintendent	1	..	1
Physicians	2	..	2
Physicians' wives . . . . .	..	2	2
Franciscan Sisters . . . . .	..	5	5
Servants to Sisters. . . . .	..	2	2
Protestant minister and wife.	1	1	2
Catholic priests	2	..	2
Brothers	5	..	5
Lay Brothers	2	..	2
Japanese servants	2	3	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15	13	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE LEPROSY
ESTABLISHMENT DECEMBER 31, 1906.

Settlement, Molokai	977
Lepers	833
Kokuas (helpers)	51
Non-leprous children	65
Officials and assistants, religious and laymen.	28
	<hr/>

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

Receiving Station, Kalihi, Oahu.....	9
Examined and held for examination.....	7
Assistants	2
	<hr/>
Kapiolani Girls' Home, Kalihi, Oahu.....	54
Children (girls)	45
Sisters and assistants.....	9
	<hr/>
Total	1,040

Number of visitors with permits admitted during six months:

Settlement	13
Corral	16
	<hr/>
	29

Of the 16 corral permits, 11 were issued to political speakers.

PAIAI.

During the six months there was used:

11,646 bundles of paiai at 80 cents per bundle.....	\$9,316.80
601 bundles of paiai at 67½ cents per bundle.....	405.67
	<hr/>
	\$9,722.47

FISH.

There was consumed during the six months:

14,314 pounds of fish at 4½ cents per pound.....	\$ 644.13
--	-----------

KILLING STOCK SLAUGHTERED.

There was killed during the period:

55 head, weighing 17,193 lbs. net, at 5¼ cents per lb..	\$ 902.65
253 head, weighing 98,695 lbs. net, at 4⅞ cents per lb.	4,811.40
	<hr/>
	\$5,714.05

REALIZATIONS.

There was sold during the period:

295 hides, weighing 14,845 lbs., at 10½ cents per lb. . .	\$1,558.73
---	------------

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

LIVE STOCK OWNED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Horses	27
Geldings	5
Mares	22
	<hr/>
Cattle	677
Bulls	14
Cows	240
Heifers	150
Steers	68
Working oxen	80
Calves	125
	<hr/>
Donkeys	75
Swine	5

VISITORS' HOUSE.

An appropriation was made by the last Legislature to erect a Visitors' House where friends of lepers (with permits) could converse with them. This building filled a long felt want and is considered a great boon by the people of Kalaupapa. Owing to the miserable steamer service given the Settlement, only three persons have been able to take advantage of the opportunity to see their friends. As a rule these people are poor and cannot afford their steamer fare and keep for thirteen days, this being the time it takes to make the round trip; five days on the steamer and eight days inside the Visitors' House and corral.

If the Board could so arrange that the steamer call here on her homeward trip, say twice monthly, many people would visit their friends. I am confident that this would be considered a great blessing by our people.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the period a new dormitory, capable of housing twenty people, has been erected at the Bishop Home.

A fine Dispensary building, containing four large rooms, has been completed for the use of the Medical Department. The

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

operating room and laboratory have been fitted with the finest equipment to be found.

Three new cottages of attractive design have been built. All necessary repairs to other buildings owned by the Board have been made.

One hundred and fifty feet of solid masonry stone wall has been built on both sides of the landing.

Great need has been felt for a building where children born of lepers could be at once taken from their parents and cared for. Plans for a suitable building for a Nursery have been made; lumber and other materials have been purchased. A fine site has been chosen and work will commence in the near future.

Materials for another building have been purchased. This building is intended to be used for contagious diseases, other than leprosy. Work on this house will be rushed at an early date.

FIRES.

On Sunday, August 12th, 1906, the Catholic church, at Kalau-papa, was destroyed by fire. Our people worked nobly and many thousands of dollars' worth of property, belonging to the Board, was saved. During August we had two more buildings burned to the ground. It looked as if fires were becoming a little too numerous. I appointed night watchmen with strict orders how to act in case fire was discovered. Since that time we have had no fires.

I would earnestly ask that the Legislature be requested to make a special appropriation that proper hydrants and other protection against fire may be installed at an early date.

DAIRY.

The present period has been a very hard one on our dairy business. From July to November we had no rains and, as a result, our pasture land became so dry as to furnish scarcely any feed for our stock. I am sorry to say we lost quite a number of our cattle on that account. The sorghum and other feed grasses planted at Puahi we used for our milch cows. Without this supply our loss of stock would have been much greater.

The supply of fresh milk delivered to our people daily (free) has proved of great assistance to the Medical Department in caring for the sick and helpless.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

WATER SUPPLY.

An appropriation was made by the last Legislature to increase our water supply. An inspection of the water head was made by the President of the Board, and, at his request, an engineer, connected with the Department of Public Works, was sent to the Settlement to prepare plans and estimates for the work. I would respectfully urge that this work be commenced at an early date. The increased water supply is greatly needed for irrigating, protection against fire and power.

TARO PLANTING.

This part of our work has been carried on as usual. A quantity of hulis (taro tops) have been purchased from taro planters in Pelekunu. We planted these in Puahi with seemingly good results.

By advice of experienced taro men your Superintendent is now negotiating for a further supply of hulis to plant in Waikolu Valley, after the pulling of present crop. I am confident we will be able to raise a better quality of taro than at present grown there.

PALI ROAD.

At no time during the past year has the pali trail been safe. The mail carrier makes four trips weekly. The last heavy storm washed away the trail in many places compelling the mail man to carry a piece of 2x4 lumber, using it as a bridge to crawl over the wash outs. Were it not that our present carrier is afraid of being separated from his wife, he could not be hired to attempt the trail in its present state. An appropriation should be allowed for repairing and making the road reasonably safe for carrying mail, etc.

BISHOP HOME.

This home erected for girls and women has had an average of 86 inmates during the period. Extensive repairs have been made to the buildings. One new dormitory capable of housing 20 people has been completed at a cost of about \$2,000.00.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

The Bishop Home is in charge of Mother Marianne and four Franciscan Sisters. Of their devoted work it is unnecessary to speak for it is well known to the world. The thanks of every Hawaiian in the Territory is due these Sisters.

BALDWIN HOME.

This institution for boys, under the immediate management of Mr. Joseph Dutton, has had during the period an average of 121 inmates. I cannot too highly commend Mr. Dutton and his assistants, the Catholic Brothers, for their care of the inmates of this Home.

In a former report I mentioned that the Honorable H. P. Baldwin had offered to install a sewer system at the Home. Plans have been recently made and estimates furnished to Mr. Baldwin.

The buildings at the Home have received all necessary repairs, painting and color wash.

BAY VIEW HOME.

This Home situated on the water front was erected for the old and helpless lepers. Here we have 43 of the most advanced cases in the Settlement. The manager and nurses are lepers. The matron, Mrs. Kahuakai Kaniela, a Hawaiian lady, is one of the kindest and most devoted nurses I have ever known; lovingly caring for these advanced cases, responding promptly and cheerfully to all calls for her service, night or day; Mrs. Kaniela is an honor to her race and sex.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

During the period this department has been doing good work. An eucalyptus compound, prepared by Dr. W. J. Goodhue and used as a bath preparation, has entirely superseded the demand for the expensive Goto remedies. From my own observations the baths are doing a great deal of good. Patients who use this treatment faithfully show decided improvements. We are now making arrangements which will greatly facilitate its manufacture of the preparation and enable every one of our people to have a full supply. The patients have great faith in this treatment. May it prove successful.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

KALAUPAPA STORE.

I attach herewith statement, showing stock purchased and net profit, of the store for the six months ending December 31st, 1906.

I wish to again draw your attention to the small and insufficient appropriation allowed the store. Our people are compelled to send several hundred dollars monthly to Japanese and Chinese storekeepers for articles that we, owing to the small appropriation, cannot carry. While Kalaupapa Store is not intended to be a profit making institution we have, during the past four years turned over a small amount of profit yearly to the treasury.

I would suggest that an appropriation of \$64,000.00 be granted for the store.

STATEMENT OF KALAUPAPA STORE FOR SIX MONTHS—JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1906.

Debit.

Stock on hand July 1st, 1906.....	\$ 6,443.24
Cash in hand December 31st, 1906.....	819.25
Stock purchased during period.....	9,932.78
Store expenses for period (stationery, etc.)	48.36
Wages of employees for six months.....	676.75
Bills owing to B. H. S.....	218.84
Freight on goods.....	665.96
Net profit	414.11

Credit.

Cash in hand July 1st, 1906.....	\$ 100.00
Stock inventory December 31st, 1906.....	5,279.51
Cash sales	6,035.58
Ration ticket sales.....	4,571.00
Ration bill sales.....	3,155.00
Monthly accounts	78.20
	<hr/>
	\$19,219.29 \$19,219.29

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

Cash Statement.

Receipts—	
Cash receipts for the six months.....	\$18,171.02
Cash in hand July 1st, 1906.....	100.00
Disbursements—	
By government realizations.....	\$17,451.77
Cash in hand December 31st, 1906.....	819.25
	<hr/>
	\$18,271.02 \$18,271 02
	<hr/>

CLOSING REMARKS.

To the Sisters at the Bishop Home, to Mr. Dutton and the Brothers at the Baldwin Home, to Dr. W. J. Goodhue and my assistant, Mr. Waiamau, I wish to extend my thanks for the hearty coöperation and assistance given me.

To you, Mr. President, I am deeply indebted for advice and assistance in the many improvements now going on; I am deeply grateful to yourself and the members of the Board for the many favors shown me and for the strong support given me in the management of our wards.

I am, Sir,

Respectfully yours,

J. D. McVEIGH,

Superintendent, Leper Settlement.

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS BY SUPERINTENDENT LEPER SETTLEMENT.

Kalaupapa, Molokai, January 12, 1907.

L. E. PINKHAM, ESQ.,

President, Board of Health.

DEAR SIR: I would respectfully recommend that appropriations be asked to erect the following new buildings urgently needed at the Leper Settlement:

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

A slaughter house—the present shack is past repair—\$975.00.

A building for insane inmates of the Settlement, to be erected in the jail enclosure. At present we have five insane people and no other place to keep them than in cells at the jail, \$1,500.00.

A dormitory at the Baldwin Home similar to one just finished at Bishop Home, \$2,000.00.

An addition of 12 rooms to the Bay View Home, \$1,000.00.

New hospital to be erected on site at Puahi, a building as per your plans is just what we need.

I would like to build one more dormitory at the Bishop Home similar to the one just finished. It is, in my opinion, throwing money away repairing some of the old buildings in the Home.

Respectfully submitted,

J. D. McVEIGH,

Superintendent, Leper Settlement.

REPORT OF RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

TO THE HONORABLE PRESIDENT AND

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

GENTLEMEN: Herewith, I respectfully submit my report of the medical conduct of the affairs of the Leper Settlement for the six months ending December 31st, 1906.

During this period considerable enthusiasm has been aroused in the chaulmoogra oil treatment and its combination with various appropriate alkaloids adapted to the different phases and various stages of the disease, and this interest and confidence of our people here in the efficacy of the treatment has been largely brought about by noticeable amelioration of the disease, and increased tone and vigor of the patients systematically and consistently taking treatment. Especially noticeable is this feature in the Bishop Home, where the inmates, all belonging to the gentler sex, are more amenable to the gentle but firm discipline of this noblest of women, the Mother Superior.

Out of 85 inmates, 83 are on the above treatment, and by their faithful observance of directions and the entire elimination in this model home of all vicious habits, such as drinking, gluttony and late hours, they have demonstrated beyond the most sanguine

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

expectations the possibilities of this remedy in elephantiasis graecorum of even the most severe forms.

Especially marked is the improvement in the case of two of the inmates of this home.

Case 1. Young woman, aet. 20, Chinese father; native mother. No history or hereditary leprosy in the family. Segregated in beginning of 1906. The disease made its appearance about a year and a half before apprehension. First evidence of invasion was a numbness and flexion of the little and ring fingers of the hand, followed by marked atrophy, coldness and loss of thermal sensation in the same extremity. Almost simultaneously with the first explosion of the disease a large area of dark purplish pigmentation appeared on the molar prominence (cheek bone) with marked involvement of the submaxillary and cervical glands on both sides of the neck. Otherwise in perfect health but for a persistent constipation.

Began treatment nine months ago, starting with five drops of the oil and one-fiftieth (1-50) grain of strychnine three times daily in regular increasing doses to the limit of gastric toleration of the oil, when the patient reverts to the original dose and begins climbing up again. The strychnine is gradually increased to 1-20 grain and even higher, care being observed to keep the emunctories acting freely, with special reference to healthy activity of the skin follicles, provided for by systematic tri-weekly hot water eucalyptus bathing, as referred to below. Regular calisthenic exercises under the experienced and enthusiastic direction of Sister Antonia supplemented on fine days, by long walks to the sea shore, both of which recreations are participated in by all the inmates not physically incapacitated and made interesting by sea-bathing, shell gathering and botanical researches.

Now, after nine months' faithful treatment the spot can scarcely be distinguished, constipation, denoting intestinal paresis, is entirely relieved and the atrophy is not nearly so apparent. By electrical massage over the atonic ulnar and radial nerves, added to the powerful systemic nerve-tonic action of the alkaloids, we hope to remedy or greatly ameliorate this defect.

In this connection I would state that I have found nerve stretching of very little, if any, value in these conditions.

Case 2. Young woman, aet. 19, prominent pure native family; history of leprosy on mother's side. Segregated in the middle of

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

1905. Disease made its appearance several years previously, when the patient was aged about 12 years. Owing to a tender mother's mistaken solicitude and dread of separation, she was sequestered for some six or seven years, and when apprehended presented a pitiful condition of tubercular-anaesthetic involvement of the whole body, especially manifest on the face, hands and feet; the former, through extensive ulceration, being almost denuded of epithelium, exemplifying to a degree the unwisdom of evading segregation laws, where segregation, as practiced in Hawaii, is so humane and considerate and provides so intelligently and mercifully for its poor victims of disease.

Although the specific organism of syphilis was not found, still a diagnosis of hereditary specificity complicating leprosy was made on the strength of peculiar skin lesions and mucous patches, and the patient was at once placed on Iodide of Potassium with immense benefit apparent in the rapid healing of facial and phalangeal ulcers. After four and a half months' treatment on these lines, the patient was placed on the oil and alkaloids, which she is still taking with marked improvement in her appearance and general health.

Numerous other cases less rapid in their improvement, but showing decided and regular progress for the better, are too numerous to detail.

Throughout the Settlement in general over two hundred individuals are on the chaulmoogra oil and eucalyptus bath treatment, so that the aggregate number of all those on these remedies is about four hundred; while other remedies mentioned in a previous report, are still persevered in by a good many.

The Baldwin Home, unique in many respects, as at once the site of Father Damien's unselfish labors and the nucleus of the present day Leper Settlement, as well as the largest single "Home" on the islands and presided over in a touchingly paternal and conscientious manner by Joseph Dutton, assisted by the ever faithful Brothers and devoted Father, has not been slow in taking up the chaulmoogra treatment, although home distilled eucalyptus expressly prepared for internal administration has a good many followers among those who, owing to gastro-intestinal irritability or naturally sensitive palates, are unable to overcome the nausea at first induced by the oil.

Over this branch of the work we have been ably seconded by Father Joseph, a man of striking ability coupled with the highest educational and scientific attainments as well as remarkable for

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

his unselfish zeal in the noble cause of ameliorating the sufferings of the leper, who has kindly taken entire charge, under our direction, of the distillation and distribution of this helpful remedy.

Between the Baldwin and Bishop Homes, we are, through the Father, supplying daily some five gallons of pure distillate and twenty gallons of fluid extract, the latter for local application in specially selected cases.

From actual experience, of several months' duration, we find the distillate of eucalyptus globulus an excellent adjunct to other remedies in gastro-intestinal ailments. And it performs a valuable office in nasal and pharyngeal catarrhs and is of exceptional value as an antipruritic and skin tonic externally.

For the "Homes" and the Kalaupapa bath house a large bag containing from fifty to seventy-five pounds of the bath preparation is placed in a specially constructed 500-gallon steam tight tank and the steam is then turned on until all the ingredients have been extracted and there is a concentrated decoction, enough cold water being placed in the tank at the start to condense the steam. This concentrated decoction is then run into the individual bath tubs and enough hot water added to dilute to required strength for bathing.

The old method in vogue with the Goto bath medicine was to add sufficient Goto medicine to each tub and then turn the steam into each of these tubs until the decoction was made—an obvious waste of steam and coal.

Individual pound bags of this bath preparation are also prepared and distributed to whoever calls for them, to be used as an individual bath at home by those who do not find it convenient to visit the bath house.

The use of eucalyptus compound bathing medicine will effect a saving at the bath houses of over 25% of coal, besides supplanting the Goto medicine with something far superior, and obviating the necessity of purchasing any more of this remedy.

It is also worthy of note that whereas three years ago, at the time I referred in the report of the President of the Board of Health for the six months ending June 30th, 1903, page 102, to experimenting with a decoction of eucalyptus leaves for bathing purposes, there was insufficient eucalyptus in the Settlement for anything but the most meager experiments, the trees being too young and tender, there is today, with careful manipulation of the cutting, an almost unlimited supply.

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

The Superintendent, than whom no executive could be more vigilant, progressive and practical, has always encouraged tree planting, even offering prizes for the largest number planted, and this branch of tree planting will take on new life now that it has been demonstrated how valuable to the Settlement is this rapid growing tree, the best variety medicinally being the eucalyptus globulus.

For the benefit of medical men and others having charge of leprosariums in other parts of the world and who will find this bath remedy of great value, especially in conjunction with chaulmoogra oil treatment, I will state that the formula may be obtained by simply addressing the President of the Board of Health.

For scabies and the unbearable itching resulting from the same, I have devised an absolutely soluble pure sulphur bath mixture, which is rapidly curative in this trouble and has proved a boon to sufferers from this most disagreeable and painful affection.

A soap-making department has been organized and will be operated in connection with the dispensary, where sulphur, carbolic-tar, corrosive sublimate and other soaps, so much in demand and so necessary for sanitary purposes, will be made and distributed as required. This will be a great convenience to the general public here, ensuring a constant supply irrespective of uncertain steamer service and converting to useful purposes bones and other waste products of the slaughter house.

During the period covered by this report a number of building improvements have been undertaken, many of which have been rapidly pushed to completion. Among these are a new and a modern dispensary building, which, when fitted with the furniture and appliances selected with such practical judgment by Mr. Pinkham, will be second to none in the islands for modern treatment of those requiring medical or surgical attention; and a second large dormitory in the Bishop Home, enabling the Sisters to make such a disposition of their blind and debilitated patients as to give them better care and more comforts.

Appropos of the above I would suggest the necessity for just such a dormitory in the Baldwin Home, where it would be such a great advantage for the blind, the intercurrent fever and otherwise debilitated cases, which have to be visited frequently, day and night, by their most devoted and faithful of nurses, Brother Lewis, to have a building adapted to the special requirements of weak and convalescent patients, and faced in such a manner that

LEPER SETTLEMENT REPORT—Continued.

inmates could enjoy airing, sunshine and exercise while still protected from the wind and occasional drifting fogs.

In conclusion I wish to voice my appreciation to the Board of Health and to the Territorial Executive and Legislature for the granting of an assistant physician for the Leper Settlement, and to express my thanks to Dr. H. T. Hollmann, of Philadelphia, for his faithfulness and energy and constant endeavor to further the best interests of the afflicted ones in the Leper Settlement.

My thanks are also especially due to Mr. McVeigh for his ever cheerful cooperation in whatever may redound to the benefit of the people whose interests are certainly close to his heart—the lepers,— and also in no small measure to the noble Fathers, Mother Superior, and last, but not least, Mr. Dutton and his faithful co-workers, the Brothers.

Very respectfully,

W. J. GOODHUE, M. D.,
Medical Superintendent, Leper Settlement.

REPORT OF THE FREE DISPENSARY.

L. E. PINKHAM, ESQ.,

President, Board of Health.

SIR: Herewith I submit a report of the work done at the Free Dispensary for the six months ending December 31st, 1906.

		For preced- ing 12 months	Total for 18 months
Number of cases treated.....	2472	6105	8577
Number of medical cases.....	1733	4575	6308
Number of surgical cases.....	739	1530	2369
Number of prescriptions filled....	1337	2570	3907
Number of eye cases treated.....	1444	949	2393
Number of health certificates issued	342	....	....
Number of school children vac- cinated	41	....	....

REPORT OF FREE DISPENSARY—Continued.

NATIONALITIES TREATED DURING THE SIX MONTHS.

Portuguese	994	Danish	23
Porto Rican	556	French	9
Hawaiian	388	Swedish	6
Chinese	95	Norwegian	5
American	91	Russian	5
Negro	41	Polish	4
British	30	Italian	3
Japanese	29	Filipino	2
Korean	28	Hollander	2
German	27	Egyptian	2
Spanish	27	West Indian	1

Respectfully submitted,

F. R. NUGENT,

Dispensor.

REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	64	62	62	64	67	67	...
Patients admitted	75	83	85	91	90	101	525
Patients discharged	67	74	75	78	76	89	459
Patients died	7	8	8	9	9	9	50
Surgical cases	58	57	56	66	63	60	360
Medical cases	44	45	38	37	50	47	261
Non-paying patients	64	63	54	54	66	77	378
Private paying patients	23	23	22	26	30	27	151
Ward paying patients	15	14	18	23	17	23	110
U. S. Marine-Hospital cases	36	43	53	52	44	41	269
Treated by regular staff	86	80	77	84	89	107	523
Treated by honorary staff	16	20	17	19	24	20	116
Treated by U. S. Marine-Hospital surgeon	36	43	53	52	44	41	269
Number of patients in Hosuital on December 31st, 1906, 70.							

REPORT OF THE HILO HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of	5	4	8	5	5	3	
Patients admitted	9	12	9	7	3	5	45
Patients discharged	9	5	11	7	5	6	43

REPORT OF THE HILO HOSPITAL—Continued.

Patients died	1	3	1	..	..	..	5
Surgical cases	7	10	8	7	4	3	39
Medical cases	7	9	9	5	4	5	39
Non-paying patients	5	4	5	4	2	2	22
Private paying patients.....	3	4	4	3	3	4	21
Ward paying patients.....	6	8	6	5	3	2	30
Plantation cases	2	4	6	..	3	..	15
Treated by regular staff.....	14	16	17	12	8	8	75

Number of patients remaining in Hospital on December 31st, 1906, 2.

REPORT OF MALULANI HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Number of patients in the hospital on the first day of.....	7	5	6	15	10	9	
Patients admitted	14	8	17	12	11	14	76
Patients discharged	14	6	8	17	12	13	70
Patients died	2	1	..	..	..	1	4
Surgical cases	8	6	7	7	5	9	42
Medical cases	13	7	16	20	16	14	86
Non-paying patients	4	4	6	5	2	5	26
Private paying patients.....	3	1	3	5	3	3	18
Ward paying patients.....	14	8	14	16	14	12	78
Plantation cases .....	..	..	..	1	2	3	6
Treated by regular staff.....	21	13	23	27	21	23	128
Number of patients remaining in Hospital on December 31st, 1906, 9.							

REPORT OF THE WAIMEA HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906.

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REPORT OF LEAHI HOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS
ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1906.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Number of patients in the hos- pital on the first day of.....	32	35	43	38	40	46	
Patients admitted	6	12	4	10	11	5	48
Number of patients discharged..	3	3	6	4	2	7	25
Patients died		1	3	4	3	4	15
Non-paying patients	30	34	29	29	37	32	191
Private paying patients.....	1	4	4	5	5	4	23
Ward paying patients.....	4	5	5	6	4	4	28
Treated by regular staff.....	35	43	38	40	46	40	242
Number of patients remaining in Hospital December 31st, 1906, 40.							

REPORT OF THE ELEELE HOSPITAL FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Number of patients in the hos- pital on the first day of.....	3	8	3	9	10	*	
Patients admitted	14	18	15	10	4	*	61
Patients discharged	9	21	10	10	5	*	55
Patients died	1	2	1	1	..	*	5
Surgical cases	10	11	11	10	4	*	46
Medical cases	7	13	7	9	10	*	46
Non-paying patients	16	30	18	19	14	*	97
Private paying	1	1	..	..	..	*	2
Plantation cases	16	30	18	19	14	*	97
Treated by regular staff.....	17	24	18	19	14	*	92

* No report.

Number of patients in Hospital on November 30th. 1906, 9.

Remarks: Except two private patients the hospital reports show all the cases treated in the hospital were plantation cases.

LIHUE HOSPITAL.

Remarks: This hospital has never rendered reports, but from the Government Physician's reports we find he has treated, during the eighteen months period, patients as indigent who were in the hospital 1483 days, during which time the hospital received from the government \$2,250.00 therefor.

REPORT OF KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME FOR
THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Patients admitted	15	15	12	7	16	17	82
Nationality—							
Hawaiian	11	14	7	5	11	13	61
European	4	1	5	2	5	4	21
Births—							
Male	10	6	7	5	13	7	48
Female	5	9	5	2	3	10	34
Number of stillbirths.....	1	1	1	1	1	..	5





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